THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VIII—No. 5. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1867. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

DISEASE DEPRIVED OF ITS HORRORS

BY

PURIFYING AND ENRICHING THE BLOOD.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE A PREVENTIVE.

There is None Equal to Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

PURE AND HEALTHY BLOOD RESISTS DISEASE.

HHH HHH
HHH HHH
HHH HHH
HHH HHH
HHH HHH
HHHHHHHHH HHH
HHH HHH
HHH HHH
HHH HHH
HHH HHH
HHH HHH

IN THE SPRING MONTHS the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value—GIVING BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK, and BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

EEEEEEEEEEE
EEEEEEEEEEE
EEE
EEE
EEE
EEEEEEE
EEEEEEE
EEE
EEE
EEE
EEEEEEEEEEE
EEEEEEEEEEE

IT ERADICATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES EYE LIDS, SCALP, and SKIN, which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury, and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect SAFETY,

LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLLLLLLLLLL
LLLLLLLLLLL

NOT A FEW

of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which create disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood.

MMMM MMMM
MMM M M MMM
MMM M M MMM
MMM M M MMM
MMM M M MMM
MMM M M MMM
MMM M M MMM
MMM M M MMM
MMM M M MMM
MMM M MMM
MMM MMM

Scrofulous and Mercurial diseases destroy whatever parts they may attack. Thousands die annually from protracted diseases of this class, and from the abuse of mercury. Visit any hospital, asylum, and prison, and satisfy yourself of the truthfulness of the assertion. The system best resists the inroads of these diseases by a judicious combination of Tonics.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY

CONCENTRATED

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

is a Tonic of the greatest value—arresting the inveterate disease after the glands are destroyed and bones already affected. This is the testimony of all who have used and prescribed it for the last sixteen years.

BBBBBBBB
BBBBBBBBB
BBB BBB
BBB BBB
BBB BBB
BBBBBBBBB
BBBBBBBBB
BBB BBB
BBB BBB
BBB BBB
BBBBBBBBB
BBBBBBBBB

An interesting letter is published in the "Medico-Chirurgical Review," on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., etc. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that "No remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is in the strictest sense a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken, and yet so irritable, as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious."

OOOO
OOOOOO
OOO OOO
OOO OOO
OOO OOO
OOO OOO
OOO OOO
OOO OOO
OOO OOO
OOOOOO
OOOO

TWO TABLESPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

The decoction is exceedingly troublesome, as it is necessary to prepare it every day, and the syrup is still more objectionable, as it is weaker than the decoction; for a fluid saturated with sugar is susceptible of holding in solution much less extractive matter than water alone, and the syrup is otherwise objectionable, for the patient is frequently nauseated, and the stomach surfeited by the large proportion of sugar the patient is obliged to take with each dose of Sarsaparilla, and which is of no use whatever except to keep the decoction from spoiling. Here the advantages and superiority of the Fluid Extract, in a comparative view, are strikingly manifest.

LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLLLLLLLLLL
LLLLLLLLLLL

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES KIDNEY DISEASES.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES RHEUMATISM.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES URINARY DISEASES.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES GRAVEL.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES STRICTURES.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES DROPSY.

For the diseases named above, and for WEAK NESSES and PAINS IN THE BACK, FEMALE COMPLAINTS and DISORDERS arising from excess of any kind, it is invaluable.

DDDDDDDD
DDDDDDDDD
DDD DDD
DDD DDD
DDD DDD
DDD DDD
DDD DD
DDD DD
DDD DD
DDDDDDDDD
DDDDDDDD

THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 594 Broadway, New York, and
No. 104 S. Tenth street, Philadelphia.
Sold by Druggists Everywhere.
Beware of Counterfeits.

OBITUARY.

General Santa Anna.

The life—just brought to an ignoble close—of Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, formerly President and Dictator of the Republic of Mexico, has been a stirring and eventful one. He was born in Mexico about the year 1798, and first distinguished himself in the war of Independence against Spain in 1821. In 1822 he drove the Royalists out of Vera Cruz, of which city he was appointed Governor; but he was subsequently deprived of that office by the Emperor Yturbide, to whose overthrow he contributed, in revenge for his removal from the honorable and lucrative post. Putting himself afterwardi at the head of the Federalists, he sustained a bloody defeat, and was compelled in consequence to withdraw into the province of Jalapa. In 1828 he declared against Pedrazza in favor of Guerrero, who the following year appointed him Minister of War and Commander-in-Chief of the Mexican army. When Bustamente became President in 1830, he resigned these offices, declared himself this time in favor of Pedrazza, and in a pitched battle defeated the Government forces—an event which gave the Presidency to Pedrazza. Santa Anna succeeded Pedrazza as President of Mexico in 1833, but in this new position he was not as popular as he had been with the army, and several of the Generals, envying his power, labored, not without success, to excite suspicion against the Government and to provoke revolt. After having put down two partial risings, in 1835 he was called upon to subdue a formidable outbreak in Texas, where he was vanquished and taken prisoner on the 21st of April, 1836. He was, however, released in 1837, and took part in the defense of Vera Cruz against the French in December, 1838, at which time he lost a leg, which was shot off by a cannon ball. He continued President of Mexico till 1845, when his opponents succeeded in depriving him of power and procuring his banishment from the country. He then sought refuge in Havana, where he resided till the overthrow of President Paredes opened the way for his return to his native land in 1846, immediately after which he was appointed to the command of the army, and was afterwards raised once more to the Presidency. This was the period of the war with the United States, and General Santa Anna displayed considerable skill and activity in directing military operations, but he was defeated at Buena Vista by Gen. Taylor, in February, 1847, and at Cerro Gordo by Gen. Scott in the following April. These disasters to the Mexican army led to his being appointed Dictator, but he was again beaten by Scott at Contreras and Cherubusco, and compelled to accept a truce, which was followed by the peace that gave Texas to the United States. There was nothing in the treaty of peace dishonorable to Santa Anna, but it was, nevertheless, turned to his disadvantage by his opponents, and the revolt of a body of guerilla troops commanded by his personal enemy Paredes drove him from power, and made him for the second time an exile from Mexico. He then selected the island of Jamaica as his home; but after four years fortune again favored him and opened the way for his return to Mexico. During his absence anarchy prevailed to a frightful extent; the public finances fell into a deplorable condition; and the country had a Government in name only. Such was the state of affairs when the public voice demanded his recall and restoration to power—a demand with which he was not long in complying. On his return in 1852 he was hailed with acclamations as the Savior of the Republic, and was immediately invested with dictatorial powers. He at once adopted energetic measures, dispersing the Congress by military force, and then proceeded to reorganize the army, the finances, and the administration of justice, as well as to revise the Constitution. The Republican party opposed him to the utmost of their power, but with so much success did he carry his measures, that his extraordinary powers were prolonged, and in December, 1853, he was proclaimed Dictator for life. But another reverse was in store for him. The new treaty with the United States, made in 1854, settling the boundary question, raised such a storm against the Dictator, and gave such an advantage to the opposition party, that perceiving himself to be in imminent danger, he suddenly left the country for Havana, just before the triple insurrection of the Indians, the people, and the clergy, which gave Mexico three Presidents—Carrera, Alvarez, and Comonfort—in the short space of six months. On the occupation of Mexico by the French in 1863, Santa Anna obtained permission to return to his country. He arrived at Vera Cruz in February, 1864, after nine years' absence from Mexico, and on landing was required, as a condition of remaining in the country, to sign a paper declaring his adhesion to the French intervention, recognizing as the only legitimate Government the monarchy proclaimed by the Assembly of Notables, with the Archduke Maximilian as Emperor, and pledging himself to abstain from any political demonstration either by speech or writing, and to conduct himself solely as a private citizen. It was only a few days, however, before an address appeared in a newspaper at Orizaba, signed by Santa Anna, dealing with the political questions of the hour, and setting forth the services which the writer had rendered to Mexico, but counselling, at the same time, a willing obedience to the Empire. As this address was regarded as constituting a violation of the pledge Santa Anna had given not to meddle in any way with public affairs, he was ordered by Marshal Bazaine forthwith to leave Mexico, which he accordingly did, going first to Havana and afterwards to St. Thomas. At the latter place he resided till early in 1866, when he came quite unexpectedly to the United States, landing in New York. He subsequently took up his residence at Elizabethport, in New Jersey, from which place he issued an address to the Mexican people, the principal features of which were the attack it made upon the Liberal party in Mexico, and the offer of his services to assist in delivering Mexico from the state of anarchy and misery into which she had been plunged. To this address the Mexican Club of New York published a reply, protesting against his interference with Mexican affairs. He also paid a visit to Washington, with a view, it was rumored at the time, of inducing the United States Government to assist him with men and money in establishing a Liberal Government in Mexico, of which he should be the head. His more recent movements must be fresh in the recollection of our readers. Believing that in the final overthrow of the Empire the opportunity for which he had long waited of intervening in the affairs of his country, and urging his claims to be the chief director of her affairs, had at length arrived, he left a few weeks ago in the steamer Virginia, intending to land at Vera Cruz, and, taking advantage of the unsettled state of things in Mexico, to get up a revolution in his own favor. The sequel is soon told. He landed at Vera Cruz on the 4th of June, but was immediately compelled to re-embark, and the Virginia then left for the port of Sisal. On reaching that place he was seized by the Liberals, tried by court-martial, and sentenced to be shot as a traitor to his country. The sentence, it appears, has been carried into effect; and this man, who, winning renown as a brave patriot soldier, became afterwards a political adventurer of the worst type, has, in his old age, fallen a victim to his unsatiable thirst for power.

Judge Wayne.

James M. Wayne, recently one of the Judges of the United States Supreme Court, died yesterday, in Washington, in his 77th year. He had been ill two weeks with typhoid fever. Judge Wayne was a native of Savannah, Ga., and a graduate of Nassau Hall (now Princeton College), where he numbered among his associates some of the leading men of the present day. After the close of his collegiate course he studied law, and was admitted to practise in his native town, where he soon became better known as a politician than as a lawyer. He was elected a member of the General Assembly of the State as an opponent of the "Relief Law," which at that time was exciting a good deal of strong feeling throughout the State, and held the position two terms, declining a renomination for the third. He then served as Mayor of his native city, and afterwards as Judge of the Superior Court. He was elected to Congress in 1829, holding that position until 1835, when he was appointed to a seat on the Supreme Bench by President Jackson, of whom he had been a warm political supporter. In this last position he has been more especially noted as authority on questions of Admiralty jurisprudence, and his opinions on these points have generally been regarded as decisive.

The Hon. Lazarus W. Powell.

The Hon. L. W. Powell, formerly Governor of Kentucky, and subsequently United State Senator, died at his residence in Henderson, Ky., on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Powell was born in Henderson county, on the 6th of October, 1812. He graduated at St. Joseph's College, Bardstown, in 1833, studied law at the Transylvania University, and came to the bar in 1835. In June, 1836, he was elected to the Legislature, and from 1851 to 1855 he was Governor of the State. In 1859 he was chosen to the United States Senate, in which he served on the Judiciary, Pension, and Printing Committees. Senator Powell was one of the most violent opponents among the Senators of the war for the Union, and gave so great offense to the more conservative and Union Democrats that he was not re-elected in 1865, but supplanted by Mr. Guthrie.

OHIO POLITICS.

Mr. Galloway Declines the Nomination for Lieutenant-Governor—Spicy Letter.

Mr. Samuel Galloway has declined the Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio. His letter giving his reasons for this is characteristic. He declares the nomination unacceptable, and to have been made in the face of his explicit avowals that he would take no other place than the first one on the ticket. He says:—

"Ambition, in its normal condition, usually assumes an upward direction, and mine is claimed to be exceptional. My aspirations did not embrace the mental reservation that if I could not rise to a decided honor, that I would sink to a doubtful compliment. Having acted in the capacity of Secretary of State and Superintendent of Common Schools at the age of thirty-three, and of member of Congress at forty-three; now entertaining at least the imagination that my utterances, toils, and sacrifices within these past ten years of fierce political conflict have been quite equal to those of any other Ohioan, is it not presumable by persons of ordinary taste and intelligence, that a position where my capacities would be in a state of suspended animation for seven or eight months, in a period of two years, would not be agreeable?

"Secondly. I have neither the taste nor mental qualities and habits adapted to the functions of the presiding officer of the Ohio Senate. Distinguished as the position is, it does not suit my mercurial temperament. The most elevated chair in a deliberative assembly, without the privilege of participating in its proceedings, would be to me but an honorable imprisonment.

"Thirdly. It would be alike inexpedient and unwise for me, in the present condition of my health and private affairs, to engage in an excited and protracted political canvass. It is well known to my personal friends that for the cause specified I hesitated, even until within a few days of the meeting of the convention, as to the propriety of having my name submitted to the convention. I concluded, however, that for so important a prize as the executive chair of the State of Ohio and the leadership in a campaign involving principles very dear to my heart, I could bravely meet the toils of the severest struggle and submit to a large pecuniary sacrifice.

"It is not, however, proper, nor am I prepared to imperil life, assume the responsibility of a deeply important campaign, and sacrifice my pecuniary interests and social and domestic comfort for so unattractive a distinction and such unwelcome duties as are connected with the position to which I have been invited. My patriotism during the war could and did accommodate itself to very subordinate and oppressive duties, but it cannot expand to such enlarged proportions in this time of peace. As my intimate friends well know, who understand the full significance of my plea of insufficient physical energy for the duties of an active political campaign, that it would be much wiser for me, in view of my future comfort and usefulness, to alleviate rather than enlarge the burdens of my cares and employments—to contract the sphere of my activities, and to court scenes of quiet and recreation rather than those of noise and excitement."

After testifying appreciation of the regards of his friends, Mr. Galloway declares his faith in the words of the Apostle, "That God hath made of one blood all nations to dwell upon the face of the earth," and concludes as follows:—

"With such a foundation for my faith and labors I can calmly meet individual trials and temporary defeats, and can patiently anticipate and labor for that which is dearer to me than personal elevation—man's redemption. With such convictions, I cannot do otherwise, as circumstances may permit, with voice, vote, and influence, to sustain our Union State ticket; and my exhortation to all loyal men is to rally under the standard of the only political organization which embraces the sure and abiding elements of the highest and purest civilization."

SENATOR WADE AGAIN.

We find the following in the St. Louis *Democrat*:—

JEFFERSON, Ohio, June 27.—Editors Missouri *Democrat*—Dear Sirs:—I notice in your paper of the 25th inst. an article on the remarks I made at Lawrence, Kansas, which have been so severely criticized by several papers, commencing with the New York *Times*, commenting upon a letter of its correspondent who was with the party, and who furnished an abstract of the speech. There was no stenographer present, and no one attempted to report the speech literally; and while I cannot pretend to give the precise words I used on that occasion, I am perfectly sure that I said nothing about the division of property, of the unequal distribution of it, or even that it might be remedied by legislation. I did speak of the immense advance that science had made in labor-saving machinery within the last half century, and the power that man had acquired over the material elements in that time, so that the labor of one man would now produce more of things useful than many could previous to that time; yet I was unable to see that those improvements had bettered the condition of the laborer; that this state of things was wrong and must be remedied. I also remarked that the inadequacy of the compensation of labor was creating an uneasiness and restlessness among laborers everywhere, as was manifested by strikes, by endeavors to limit the hours of labor, and a thousand other indications which led me to believe that the question must be met, and that the man who should discover and be able to apply a remedy for these great evils would be the greatest benefactor of mankind since the time of Christ, etc. etc.; but I did not attempt in that speech to point out in what the remedy should consist. In short, your editorial has caught the spirit of what I intended to say, and believe I did say, much nearer than was done by the correspondent of the *Times*, who, it seems to me, entirely mistook what I said on that occasion. Several Senators were present, and not one of them that I have consulted understood me in the way I was reported by that correspondent.

Yours, with respect, B. F. WADE.

Arrival of Another Troupe of Japanese.

A new troupe of Japanese jugglers, rope-walkers, and gymnasts has arrived in this city from the Palace Theatre, at Jeddo, by the steamship Rising Star, via California. Their daring and unparalleled feats in rope-walking, pole-balancing, and the climbing of ladders formed of Japanese swords as sharp as razors, are spoken of by the press of California in the most laudatory terms. One of the troupe, whose name is Tzeengageeroo, is said to be a marvel, and the principal gymnast a second Hercules. They bring with them the premium last awarded by the Gorogio of Jeddo at the congress of performers held in that city in 1865, under the patronage of the Tycoon. It is their intention to give a few performances in this city.—*N. Y. Herald.*

SECOND EDITION

LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES.

Financial and Commercial Report to Noon To-day.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, July 6—Noon.—Consols for money, 94¼; U. S. 5-20s, 73; Illinois Central shares, 79¾; Erie Railroad, 43¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 6—Noon.—Cotton quiet. Sales to-day are estimated at 8000 bales. Middling uplands, 10¾d.; and middling Orleans, 11d.

Breadstuffs dull and unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Produce—Pot Ashes, 31s. 6d.; Spirits of Petroleum, 9d.; Refined, 1s. 7d.; Spirits of Turpentine, 32s.; Tallow, 44s.; Cloverseed, 41s.; Common Rosin, 6s. 9d.; Pure, 12s.

LONDON, July 6—Noon—No. 12 Dutch standard Sugar, 25s. 6d. Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. Linseed Cakes, £9 12s. 10d. Whale Oil, £35; Sperm Oil, £110; Linseed Oil, £41 10s.

A Fenian Pardoned.

LONDON, July 6—Noon.—Minister Adams has succeeded in his efforts with the British Government to obtain the liberty of the convicted Fenian Condon. He has been set at liberty, and will shortly sail for America.

The Persia Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, July 6—Noon.—The steamship Persia, from New York, has arrived.

THE FOURTH OF JULY IN EUROPE.

THE DAY IN LONDON.

A Grand Celebration.

LONDON, July 4—Evening.—The Fourth of July was appropriately observed by the Americans resident in this city and their friends to-day. There was a dinner given at the Langham Hotel, to which a select party was invited, and at which a grand reception was given to the guests. Mr. Adams, United States Minister to the Court of England, was present, and made a very appropriate and patriotic speech.

THE DAY IN LIVERPOOL.

The Mercantile Marine Dressed Out.

LIVERPOOL, July 4.—The Fourth of July was honored by the American interests in this city in a spirited manner. All the American vessels in port and along the Mersey appeared in full dress trim at daylight, and kept the English and other national colors displayed during the day.

THE DAY IN PARIS.

A Grand Banquet in the French Capital.

PARIS, July 4.—As I have already telegraphed to you by the cable, the American public fete which was arranged to take place at the Pre Catalan, in the Bois de Bologne, to-day, in honor of the national anniversary, was adjourned on receipt of the news of Maximilian's death. The day was celebrated, however, with a brilliant banquet given in the Grand Hotel. Two hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen were present, and everything passed off pleasantly. James Milliken, of Philadelphia, presided.

THE DAY IN BERLIN.

A Public Dinner.

BERLIN, July 4.—The Americans sojourning in the Prussian capital observed the Fourth of July by meeting at the festive board, and discussing a good dinner given in the Hotel de Rome. The Honorable T. S. Fay presided.

THE DAY IN VIENNA.

A Meeting and Dinner.

VIENNA, July 4.—The Honorable Mr. Motley, ex-Minister of the United States to the Austrian Court, having left this city for Switzerland, General Post, United States Consul, presided at a fine Fourth of July dinner, at which the most harmonious feeling of patriotism prevailed.

THE DAY IN BRUSSELS.

Brilliant Celebration in the Belgian Capital.

BRUSSELS, July 4.—The Fourth of July dinner in the Belgian capital was given at the house of the Honorable H. S. Sanford, United States Minister to the King's Court. The Minister's residence was illuminated in fine style, and several other houses decorated with American flags.

THE DAY IN SWITZERLAND.

BERNE, July 4.—The United States Minister being absent from Berne, the Fourth of July banquet—a fine affair—was given in the Schweizeahof Hotel, in Lucerne.

THE DAY IN ROME.

No Celebration in the Eternal City.

ROME, July 4.—The Hon. Rufus W. King, United States Minister to the Pontifical States, being absent from Rome, there was no public celebration of the day in the city. Americans of all classes met, however, in joyous social groups.

THE DAY IN LISBON.

The Celebration by the American Navy.

LISBON, July 4.—Admiral Goldsborough, in command of the United States Mediterranean squadron, having gone from this port to Cherbourg, France, with his flagship, the Fourth of July was celebrated, and in good style, by the commander, officers, and crew of the United States steamer Swatara, which remains here.

Affairs in Boston—Almost a Riot—Fire on the Fourth.

BOSTON, July 5.—A disturbance occurred among a large crowd in the South Cove, between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening, which threatened for the time to become a general riot. The trouble arose in the beating of an inoffensive negro by some of the crowd. Police Officer Drew and Special Officer Marvin attempted to scatter the crowd, when they were murderously assaulted by two brothers named Welch, one of whom was shot in the breast by the officer, probably fatally. The officers were reinforced, and succeeded after some efforts in dispersing the crowd.

The Boston Stable, in Hawkins street, kept by Joseph Hale, was burned at a late hour last night. There were sixty horses in the stable when the fire broke out, and all but seven were saved. A large number of carriages, sleighs, harness, etc., were destroyed. The building was owned by Benjamin Wright. D. W. Esselborn & Co.'s drug store, No. 33 Boylston street, was also damaged by fire to the amount of $12,000.

A Fire in Pittsburg—The Weather, Etc.

PITTSBURG, July 5.—One of the machine shops at the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, in the Ninth ward, caught fire yesterday from the accidental ignition of oil from a painter's heating apparatus. The building, which was three stories in height, was entirely consumed. The loss is estimated at from $50,000 to $70,000.

The weather was clear all day yesterday up to evening, when it rained hard, and at 7 o'clock cleared off and became cool.

The Fourth passed off pleasant and quiet. No business was done during the day.

Another Death by Suicide in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Charles Keifer, the prominent business man who recently shot himself with suicidal purpose, died yesterday morning, about 1 o'clock. He leaves property valued at over $100,000. He was afraid of poverty, and had an insane idea that he was about to become a pauper. This is the eighth death by suicide in this city within the last four weeks.

Fatal Affray in Newport, Ky.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—A man named Michael Campion, an employe in Coles' Garden, back of Newport, Ky., was shot and instantly killed by some roughs, who had commenced a disturbance, and whom he sought to eject. One John Dressman is suspected of the crime. Several persons were cut and stabbed, but not fatally.

Registration in Alexandria.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The registration in Alexandria, Virginia, shows a total of two thousand six hundred and three, of which voters fourteen hundred and four are colored, or a majority of two hundred and five over the whites.

TENNESSEE ELECTION TROUBLES.

Anothe Proclamation from Governor Brownlow.

The address of the conservatives of Tennessee to the Judges of the County Courts throughout the State has evoked a proclamation from Governor Brownlow, in which, after quoting the address, he continues:—

Whereas, this seditious circular recommends the nullification of the franchise law, which is now a part of the Constitution of Tennessee, and has been approved by the Supreme Court; *and whereas*, a false and rebellious construction has been given to the law above named by the audacious authors of the aforesaid treasonable circular, evidently for wicked and revolutionary purposes; *and whereas* the judges and clerks of all elections in the State are to be appointed by the Commissioner of Registration in each county, as the tenth section of the franchise law provides in the following clear and explicit words, to wit:—

Section 10. Be it further enacted, That in case any County Court shall fail or refuse to induct into office any officers elected under this act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Registration, upon orders from the Governor, to perform that duty, and to administer all necessary oaths, and to take and approve all necessary official bonds, and the same shall be good and valid in law. The judges and clerks of all elections shall hereafter be selected and appointed by the Commissioner of Registration in each county, in the same manner, and governed by the same rules and laws heretofore provided by law, conferring the said selection and appointments by Sheriffs.

Now therefore I, William G. Brownlow, Governor of the State of Tennessee, by virtue of authority conferred upon me, and in discharge of the duties imposed upon me by law, do hereby give notice that the Franchise law was clearly and unquestionably framed so as to take the appointment of judges and clerks of election from the County Courts and Sheriffs, giving the same to the Commissioners of Registration; therefore, the election returns made by said Commissioners will alone be recognized at the State Department. I warn all County Courts in the State not to act upon the advice of this committee of seditionists, as they will lay themselves liable to be punished; and I warn all judges and clerks of elections whom they may appoint not to attempt to serve, as they would come in conflict with the lawfully constituted judges and clerks of elections. And, if it be the purpose to provoke sedition and violence in a wicked attempt to overthrow the State Government, upon their heads shall rest the consequences.

General Joseph A. Cooper, in command of the State Guards, is hereby instructed so to dispose of the troops in the rebellious localities as to enable him to enforce the Franchise law in its letter and spirit, without regard to the threats of the seditionists. Order must be maintained and the law executed if it requires that I shall call into the field the whole available force at my command to do so.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed, at the Department in Nashville, this 1st day of July, A. D. 1867.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

By the Governor:
A. J. FLETCHER, Secretary of State.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Governor-General at Quebec—A Military Job.

OTTAWA, Canada, July 5.—The Governor-General left the capital for Quebec this morning. Hon. Mr. Kenny arrived yesterday, and was sworn in the Rideau Hall as a member of the Privy Council. The Council is now complete.

It is reported that 250,000 men of the militia are to be organized and drilled. This now comes into Mr. Cartier's department. The real object of this is to create patronage and gain support for the Government, while the alleged object is to have a force to meet the Fenians, maintain order, &c. The force is too large for the alleged object, and too small to cope with the United States. The scheme is, therefore, an extravagant absurdity.

The new Lieutenant-Governor, Sir N. F. Belleau, has reached his capital, Quebec, and has already appointed as aid-de-camp Major Gongras.

THE ISSUE OF LOUISIANA BONDS.

Legal Decision of New Orleans Jurists Against the Issue of Levee Bonds by Governor Flanders—Their Opinion Forwarded to the President.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—General Esty, who has been here for some weeks, and is a confidential agent of the President, leaves here this evening for Washington, taking with him an important opinion from Judge Alexander Walker, endorsed by a college of eminent jurists of New Orleans, in which it is held that any issue of State bonds by Acting Governor Flanders is illegal.

The points of Judge Walker's opinion are that in the acts of Congress the existing State Governments are recognized as provisional, and cannot upon strict interpretation of the law be annulled, except by special action of Congress; and, therefore, the issue of bonds by Governor Flanders is illegal, and cannot bind the people of Louisiana; and that as a consequence ex-Governor Wells is the only person invested with authority to issue State scrip. The opinion is submitted as a protest by the ex-Governor against the issue by Flanders of four millions of State bonds authorized by the Legislature, and to be used for levee repairs.

FROM MEXICO.

Capitulation of Vera Cruz—The Report that Maximilian's Body was at Southwest Pass Untrue—The Filibustering Fever High in New Orleans—Intense Feeling Displayed Against the Liberal Party.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—Vera Cruz capitulated on the 27th of June, and part of the garrison have arrived here.

The vessel which brought the first news of Maximilian's execution has been ordered back to Vera Cruz. There is no truth in the report that the body of Maximilian is lying at the Southwest Pass. The Austrian Consulate telegraphs this evening contradicting it.

Madame Juarez is expected here this evening, and will leave for Vera Cruz direct, on the revenue cutter Wilderness.

There is a fever here of filibustering, and "On to Mexico" has become the popular cry in all circles. On this question, between Confederates and Federals, there seems to be a perfect unanimity of feeling; and at the anniversary dinner last evening at the St. Charles Hotel, the sentiment which evoked the most applause was uttered by ex-Governor Weller, of California, and was, "On to the Halls of the Montezumas."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Saturday, July 6, 1867.

The Stock Market opened rather dull this morning, but prices were without any material change. Government bonds continue in fair demand at an advance. 102 was bid for 10-40s; 109¾ for 6s of 1881; 107 for June and August 7-30s; 111¾ for '62 5-20s; 108¾ for '64 5-20s; 108¾ for '65 5-20s; and 107¾ for July, '65, 5-20s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 99¾, and old do. at 95, no change.

Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Reading sold largely at from 55@55 1-16, a slight advance; Pennsylvania Railroad at 53, no change; Catawissa preferred at 29¼@29½, a slight advance, and Philadelphia and Erie at 28¼@28¾, a decline of ¼; 30¼ was bid for Little Schuylkill; 56¼ for Minehill; 35 for North Pennsylvania; 57½ for Lehigh Valley; 29 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.; and 42½ for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares were unchanged. 90 was bid for Second and Third; 63 for Tenth and Eleventh; 18 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 26 for Spruce and Pine; 12½ for Hestonville; and 30½ for Green and Coates.

Bank shares were in good demand for investment at full prices. Kensington sold at 100. 106½ was bid for Seventh National; 162 for Philadelphia; 140 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 55 for Commercial; 31 for Mechanics'; 96 for Western; and 69½ for City.

In Canal shares there was nothing doing. 19¾ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 30¼ for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 51 for Morris Canal; and 16½ for Susquehanna Canal.

Quotations of Gold—10¼ A. M., 139½; 11 A. M., 139; 12 M., 138¾; 1 P. M., 138¾.

—The N. Y. *Tribune* this morning says:—

"Money on call is abundant at 4@6 ₰ cent., and the activity in stocks is in no ways abated by difficulty in getting capital at low rates. Commercial paper sells at 6@7½ for best, and 8@9½ for second grade.

"The railway earnings for June are quite as unfavorable as the previous months, and no improvement can be expected until the winter wheat commences to come to market. Promising as the crops look, those will be disappointed who look for earnings equal to those of 1865. The roads, at the rates they will get upon 'low-priced wheat,' which the public is looking for so anxiously, have not rolling stock enough to give enormous earnings."

—The French Government has, for the first time, presented to the Legislature a general account of the expenses of the Mexican expedition. It appears that the total disbursements in 1861, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, were 363,155,000f. (£14,526,200), from which, however, must be deducted 61,975,000f. paid by Mexico, leaving 201,190,000f. (£12,047,600). The 61,975,000f. were thus composed:—Receipts in 1864 and 1865, under the treaty of Miramar, 37,500,000f.; sale of 47,625 Mexican debentures to the Comptoir d'Escompte, 14,287,000f.; interest received on Mexican bonds, 8,100,000f.; reimbursement on account of Vera Cruz Railway, 1,500,000f., and levy on Mexican customs, 588,009f. But the aforesaid 301,190,000f., though a very formidable figure, does not represent all the outlay France has incurred for Mexico. Thus, a portion of a sum of 31,713,000f. spent for different expeditions, was absorbed by that country, and the indirect loss caused by the disturbance in trade which the expedition occasioned cannot be inconsiderable. It is said, too, that the stores in the arsenals have been reduced very low by the large quantities consumed in Mexico. As a set-off, however, the French Government holds 95,232 Mexican bonds.

—Wilmer & Smith's *European Times* says:—

"Messrs. Fraser, Trenholm & Co., of Liverpool, who, during the recent war in America, acted as English financial agents of the Confederate Government, and who recently stopped payment, called their creditors together at Liverpool on the 18th. From a statement prepared by Mr. Banner, the accountant, it appeared that the gross liabilities were £1,218,000, unsecured creditors, £511,000; estimated assets, £282,000; assets on Mr. Prioleau's private estate, £3000. Mr. Banner explained that the statement he had prepared had reference solely to the English firm, and that there were two partners in the American firm who had no connection with the Liverpool one. In America the United States Government had taken proceedings against the American firm, to attach the whole property of the firm in that country; and that actions were also pending in this country, on behalf of the same Government, against the Liverpool firm, to claim all property of the firm which could be shown to have arisen from funds transmitted from America during the war. The result of these proceedings might, therefore, materially affect the value of the assets. It was ultimately resolved that the estate should be wound up under the inspection of Messrs. John Torr, J. Norton (J. Hewitt & Co.), S. B. Brown, and H. W. Banner."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BEFORE BOARDS.

200 sh Read R.....b20. 54¾

FIRST BOARD.

$3000 C&Am m&s.'89..b5 93¾
$1200 City 6s, N.....85⅝ 93¾
$100 do...Old..... 95
15 sh Kensing'n Bk..110
5 do.....110
10 sh C & Am R.....130
15 sh Penna R.....53
3 do.....53
100 sh Cata Pf.....s60. 29½
100 do s30. 29¾
100 sh Phil & Erie..... 28¼
100 do.....28¾
100 do.....b30. 28¾

200 sh Read R.....55
100 do s60. 55
100 do.....c. 55
100 do.....55
100 do s60. 55
100 do.....18.s60. 55
do.....53 1-16
do.....53 1-16
do.....53 1-16 c
100 do.....c. 55
do.....55
do.....c. 55

No Second Board on Saturdays until further notice.

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 109¾@109½; do. 1862, 111¼@111¾; do., 1864, 108¼@108½; do., 1865, 108¼@108¾; do., 1865, new, 107¼@107½; do. 5s, 10-40s, 102¼@102½; do. 7·30s, Aug., 107¼@107½; do., June, 106¾@107+; do., July, 106¼@107+; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119·40; do., July, 1864, 118¼@119+; do, August, 1864, 118¼@118½; do., October, 1864, 117¼@117½; do., December, 1864, 116¼@117+; do., May, 1865, 116¼@116½; do., Aug., 1865, 115¼@115½; do., September, 1865, 115@115½; October, 1865, 114¼@115; Gold, 138¼@139. Silver, 131¼@133.

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, 109¾@109¾; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 111¼@111½; do., 1864, 108¼@108½; do., 1865, 108¼@108½; do. new, 107¼@107½; 5s, 10-40s, 102@102¼; U. S. 7·30s, 1st series, 107@107½; do., 2d series, 106¾@107+; 3d series, 106¾@107+; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 117; May, 1865, 116¼; do. August, 1865, 115½; do. September, 1865, 114¾; do. October, 1865, 114¼.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, July 6.—The inactive and unsatisfactory condition of the Flour Market, recorded for some time past, still continues, and prices are drooping. The demand is extremely limited, and confined to small lots for the supply of the home trade; small sales of superfine at $8@8·50 ₰ barrel; extras at $9@9·50; Northwestern extra family at $9·75@11; Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do. at $10@12; and f

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Belshazzar in Paris.

From the Tribune.

If we may trust the glowing account that has been brought us by the Cable of the ceremony at the distribution of prizes at the Paris Exposition by the French Emperor, few more splendid pageants can have been witnessed by the present generation. Seventy-one thousand people assembled in the great central hall of the building, crowded every passage of approach, and loaded every balcony, and the surge of an ocean of outsiders beat for long hours against the walls of the Imperial gasometer. When the magnificent procession, with its high-stepping horses, its gilded carriages, its mounted soldiery, its generals in uniform, its ladies arrayed like the lilies of the field, and Solomon to boot, its princes and potentates, had reached the Hall of Ceremony, it would seem that everything this earth has of luxury and grandeur was centred in that single spot. High on a throne of royal state, which far outshone the wealth of Ormus or of Ind, the Emperor exalted sat. On one side was the Empress in white satin and silver lace, with pearls and diamonds about her throat, and one great gem that told her beats of heart in flashes of an imperial ray. On the other sat Haroun al Raschid, or what is left of him, and about the skirts of these three lights of empire there gathered a crowd of princes, princelings, nobles, dignitaries, statesmen, officials, lackeys, and so on, till, at a vast remove, one began to feel the existence of the swarming people of Paris and the world. And while the eye took in this manifold spectacle, there burst into sound the hitherto dumb, expectant instruments of the band of twelve hundred musicians—a wonderful embroidery of flute and violin and harp and trumpet on a background of rolling organ harmony, fringed with the jangling music of joy-bells. Then, when silence fell again, the Emperor stood up in his high place, and made a speech, so pure and good and wise that one marvels as he reads it whether the old legends may not be true that tell us how a man's own spirit was sometimes rapt out of his body, for a season, while an angel or a demon took the vacant place, and blessed or cursed out of the unaccustomed lips.

One curious incident that occurred just at this moment the Cable, doubtless for fear of injuring the harmony of the narrative, omits to mention. When Mr. Hughes, the inventor of the printing telegraph, was called up to receive his prize, the Emperor took his hand, making him an exception to all the other recipients of medals. Mr. Hughes, as he touched the Imperial finger, slipped into the august palm of his Serene Highness a little bit of paper containing the last message received by the Cable and printed by the machine for which he was just being decorated. It contained these words:—"Maximilian is shot. His last words were, 'Poor Carlotta!'" His Royal Serenity read the telegram, and immediately gave evidence of a fearful agitation. His cheek blanched, his hands trembled, and the diamonds on the Imperial garter quivered so in the sunlight that a shout arose from the admiring multitude. What the Emperor thought is, of course, not to be exactly known. But we may conjecture that he heard over all the shouts and music, above the booming of guns and the salvos of artillery, the single shot that was death to his insane ambition as to his deluded dupe, the single cry as of a woman—young, beautiful, and good—answering to the last cry of her young husband—"Poor Carlotta!" "Poor Maximilian!"

Where, in all this tumult of rejoicing, this whirl of splendor, this pomp of luxury, were the victims of his crafty and wicked lust of power? For the rest of his life he drags the bodies of these dead about with him. Wherever he goes that pale face shall look at him as from out the cell where, in madness and utterest desolation, she is to drag out the remnant of life. When he looks into the face, still comely, of that wife of his, he shall see, not her eyes, but another's, full of reproach too bitter and too silent to bear. He shall live; but, hard heart, dull conscience, low mind that he has—the heart shall feel, and the conscience shall prick, and the mind shall know that these victims are with him to the end. That shot he shall forever hear, and that cry. His judgment day is come, and all the pomp and splendor that he can gather about him shall not avail to hide him from himself.

The Fate of Maximilian.

From the Independent.

Maximilian has been shot by order of the Mexican Government.

What shall we say of the justice or injustice of this act?

Ever and everywhere we are opposed to capital punishment, whether for high crimes or low, whether upon small offenders or great. We hold with Jeremy Bentham that "the worst use you can put a man to is to hang him." We desire the universal abolition of the scaffold—the universal interdiction of the death penalty. In some of the States of the American Union a better system of public punishment prevails; we hope to see it prevail in all. The hangman's rope is not an instrument of civilization; it is a relic of barbarism. Twelve soldiers shooting at a man's bare breast in a prison-yard is not a spectacle agreeable to Christianity. Let States and nations, as soon as possible, have done with all these ghastly acts of death.

But, meanwhile, it is a solemn fact that the death penalty, either by hanging or by shooting, is the common mode, practised by the civilized world, of punishing the perpetrators of capital crimes.

The death penalty is the prevailing law in the United States and in Mexico. This being the case, on what criminals shall this law be executed? Shall obscure culprits taste the bitterness of a bitter fate, and illustrious offenders go free? Shall a great nation, in meting out the punishment of death, say to all the world, "The murderer of a man shall be hung, but the assassin of a nation shall be pardoned?"

The two greatest criminals of the nineteenth century have been Jefferson Davis and Maximilian. The one was guilty of treason against his own country; the other, of usurpation over an alien people. If it is ever justifiable to punish any criminal with death, the American Government ought to have executed Jefferson Davis, as the Mexican Government has executed Maximilian. The only vindication possible to the American Government for its release of Jefferson Davis is a consistent policy by the Government, in future, of non-punishment of any and all criminals by death. The escape of Jefferson Davis ought, *ipso facto*, to abolish the death penalty for ever from the Republic. Since the greatest of American criminals has gone free, then hereafter, while time shall last, let no other and lesser wretch ever suffer death.

We deprecate in Mexico, as in America, the taking of life by the State. We believe that, morally considered, no Government on earth has a right to stretch a man's neck from a cross-beam, or to shoot at his heart in a public square. But such being the law of Mexico, if any man under it has ever proved himself entitled to feel its edge, that man was Maximilian. If the Mexicans were ever justified in hanging or shooting any criminal, they are justified in the execution of Maximilian. Not a villain lying in any dungeon in Vera Cruz, for whom the law's halter is now waiting, could ever be justly hung in Mexico if Maximilian had been pardoned.

This ambitious foreigner was, no doubt, an accomplished and amiable gentleman, but he was not shot for being a gentleman; he was shot for being a brigand, a filibuster, a pirate, a usurper, a despot. He was an alien who entered Mexico with an invading army, and sought therewith to overturn the Mexican republic, and on its ruins to erect an empire. The crime which he committed against Mexico was just as heinous as if he had attempted it against the United States or Canada. We admit that if his villany had been perpetrated against our own Government, he would probably have been bailed; but if it had been against Canada, he would probably have been blown, like a Sepoy, from the mouth of a gun.

If General Washington had any right to hang Major André, the Mexican Government had ten thousand times more right to shoot Maximilian.

The crack of the twelve rifles which uttered this Austrian's death-warrant, and which we hope has forever put an end to "the divine right of kings" on this continent, is a needful proclamation to the Old World that crowned heads are intruders on North American soil; and that foreign bayonets, pointed against a North American people, shall be thrust back into the bosoms of those who bear them hither.

The army of Maximilian deserved defeat, and its leader deserved death. "*Sic semper tyrannis!*"

Paris, Pesth, and Rome.

From the Times.

The varied drama of European affairs has of late borrowed an element of excitement in a brilliant succession of ceremonials which recall the pomp and splendor of those distant days when monarchs and rulers attempted to win the hearts of their subjects by gorgeous shows and processions. Last year, at this very time, kingdoms and principalities were being obliterated from the map, the roar of cannon was echoing through the Continent, the life-blood was being drained from the House of Hapsburg, and men's minds were everywhere filled with disquietude and misgiving. Even within a few weeks past war seemed almost inevitable. The dispute over an insignificant fortress revived the long-standing feud between Prussia and France, and the exasperation on both sides was so great that a reconciliation appeared the most improbable event that could happen. But the pacific exhortations of England were successful, and the Luxembourg difficulty passed away for the time. And now the King of Prussia, the believer in that doctrine of the divine right of kings which brought one monarch to the scaffold, has been *fêted* in the capital of the ruler whose armies he had all but called into the field. The Minister who defied Napoleon, and has succeeded in bringing his country to a pitch of glory and power undreampt of before, has been an honored guest at the Tuileries and Fontainebleau. The Czar of Russia, whose father died of a broken heart on account of his reverses, and whose vast empire was temporarily exhausted to provide the means of coping with the forces of England and France, has still the acclamations of the French people, almost the traditional enemies of his country, ringing in his ears. Moscow and Sebastopol have alike been hidden behind the draperies of a huge fair. According to Buckle, the proper understanding of the regularity of nature destroys the doctrine of chance, and replaces it by that of "necessary connection." But it would have baffled the philosoper to reveal to us the action of this law in the strange mutations which have linked the houses of Romanoff and Napoleon in friendship, and brought the descendant of Selim III under the roof of the nephew of the ambitious ruler who endeavored to make Egypt a province of France, and who put to rout its adherents under the very shadow of the pyramids.

Napoleon the Third understands better than any other living man the effect of these displays upon the minds of the French people. He, the shrewdest monarch of modern times, imitates the devices of the most astute Prince of the Carlovingian dynasty. If he puts a gag upon the mouth of his people, he graciously permits them to open their eyes, and amuses them with gratuitous exhibitions of living Emperors and Princes, all bent upon paying "homage" to France. Thought and speech are interdicted, but the Parisian mind is assumed to find a recompense in the kind of entertainment which is usually effective with children. All Napoleon's ingenuity, however, in arranging shows, fails in rivalling the august and imposing ceremonials which the Papacy still, on rare occasions, presents to the world. The temporal majesty of the Pontiff may have been diminished, but in his spiritual kingdom he still exercises a sway which is great beyond all conception and calculation, and which extends year after year, notwithstanding the ceaseless assaults of enemies. In that illustrious and stately assemblage which has met in the capital of the Cæsars, there must have been few whose hearts did not beat high with pride at the thought that the Papacy alone of earthly systems brings down to the present day an unchanged record—a record which has known no substantial variation, and an authority which is acknowledged and venerated over the four quarters of the world. "She saw," said Lord Macaulay of the Papacy, "the commencement of all the Governments and of all the ecclesiastical establishments that now exist in the world; and we feel no assurance that she is not destined to see the end of them all."

To this country Pius IX must turn his eyes with exultation and gratitude. Contributions so profuse that they might have satisfied the wants of the most frivolous of his predecessors in the Pontifical Chair, Paul II, have been poured into his exchequer, unasked, by the Roman Catholics of America. In the love and fidelity of his children in the New World he may forget the ingratitude of his "eldest son," and find consolation for the coldness of the King of Italy. It is impossible that the attached followers of the Church who recently gathered round the Sovereign Pontiff should not respect his many noble qualities. In the troubles which have beset him from 1848 until now, he has always demeaned himself with invincible courage and exalted piety. He has done nothing to bring the Chair of St. Peter into contempt, as one of his predecessors did when he gave a Cardinal's hat to the keeper of his monkey. The Pope will not only derive fresh encouragement from the marks of encouragement which he has received, but he will be stimulated to make renewed efforts to restore harmony to the Church. The display at Rome is thus likely to leave more lasting consequences behind than that of Paris, which does little more than amuse the idlers of the universe, and fill the pockets of the shopkeepers.

In the midst of these events a mingled tissue of good and evil fortune has fallen to the lot of Austria. One year ago she stood before the world a broken—it would not have seemed too much to say a ruined—Power. She had borne up strenuously against blow after blow, but the last stroke of Prussia was almost fatal. The disaster of Sadowa appeared to be the death-knell of the Empire. But when the spark of vitality is at its lowest in nations or in individuals, it often suddenly revives and burns into a brighter glare than ever. Month after month the internal condition of Austria has flourished more and more under the judicious hand of a Minister as wise, if not so ambitious as Bismark. The better days of promise are dawning over the land. The costly strife with Hungary is at an end, and the ancient crown of the kingdom has been placed upon the head of Francis Joseph at Pesth, not merely with the approval, but with the joy and delight of the people. The Emperor is liberally disposed, and he will be warned by the past to remember that oppression recoils ultimately upon the oppressor himself. All might be hopeful at Vienna but for that sad series of domestic calamities which have brought affliction and desolation to the Palace of the Kaisers. The Princess Matilda died, under the most frightful and heartrending circumstances, a few weeks ago. The Prince Maximilian, of Tours and Taxis, a near connection of the Empress, soon followed her to the grave. The dark shade of madness rests over the castle at Miramar, and now, like the messengers of woe who presented themselves before Job, comes the tidings of the crime at Queretaro, which shocks the whole civilized world. To the hands of the Emperor of the French Francis Joseph owes his most irreparable losses, but it would be impossible for us to realize the indignation and horror which to-day prevail throughout Austria and throughout Europe at the barbarism which has consigned Maximilian to an unknown grave. The people believed, as Maximilian himself did, that the Mexicans themselves wished him to become their ruler, and twice they sent eager deputations to him at Miramar, where his wife, the unfortunate Empress Carlotta, now lies insane, urging him to come and rule over them. We need not retrace the melancholy history. The American people are averse to the establishment of a monarchy on this continent, but it is impossible that they should sanction one of the foulest and most inexcusable murders which stains the annals of even savage nations.

"Poor Carlotta!"

From the Herald.

"Poor Carlotta!" Maximilian was shot faced to the front. His last words were "Poor Carlotta!" How tender and touching is this convincing illustration of the manly and generous nature of the fallen Emperor! Abandoned by France, betrayed by a Mexican follower, tried by a military tribunal of his implacable enemies, condemned to death, and brought out for execution, all interpositions in his behalf from the representatives of foreign powers having failed, this distinguished victim of Napoleon's "grand idea" would have been justified had he devoted his last moments in denouncing the contrivers of his destruction, and the barbarians thirsting for his blood, and in deploring his untimely fall, in the strength of his manhood and his hopes. But Maximilian was a man of larger breadth of mind and heroism than this. He had deliberately cast his life into the scales in defense of his empire, he had pledged his word in the name of his imperial house at Hapsburg to fight it out with his enemies, and, like a true soldier, he was prepared for this last disaster. He recognized his fate as resulting from the fortunes of war, and had neither denunciations nor regrets on his own account to make. Like the dying gladiator at Rome:—

"He reck'd not of his life, nor of the prize,
His heart was home, and that was far away."

Face to face with his remorseless executioners, awaiting but the word to "fire!" all thoughts of his lost empire and his low estate gave way to those endearing memories and sweet affections which had linked his life, his happiness, his fate, and his ambition with "poor Carlotta!" As to a drowning man numerous events of his past life, running through many years of time, are vividly reproduced in a few fleeting seconds, so to this victim of Mexican vengeance were, no doubt, recalled in the last moments of his earthly existence those charming recollections of his young, beautiful, gifted, accomplished and devoted wife, whereby he had become so fascinated with his Mexican empire, and his hopes of the Mexican people, that he could only relinquish them with his life. "Poor Carlotta!" Her triumphal journeys, her floral receptions, her welcome charities, her gracious ways, her catholic piety, and her resistless, womanly gentleness among the susceptible Mexicans, were all so faithfully devoted to his cause as to develop in him the heroism of the feudal ages. He was her gallant knight, equipped by her own fair hands for a glorious crusade; she was his queen of love and beauty, to whom his word as a soldier and his faith as a devotee were pledged. All these thoughts in the presence of the grave, doubtless, recurred to him as the memories of a golden dream, and from these and that other thought, that she had hopefully braved the dangers of the sea and the doubtful generosity of France in his behalf, only to be repelled in despair, and to be doomed to a living death, came the inspiration to Maximilian which was expressed in his last expressive words—"Poor Carlotta!"

Nor is there in the records of history, as the last words of a dying saint or hero, anything given which appeals so tenderly to our better nature, to all that beautifies and softens the human character, as these dying words of Maximilian—"Poor Carlotta!" They will crown in history this fallen man. However misguided he was in his ambition or in his acts as a ruler, those two words, with all their impressive and redeeming associations, will crown him with the flowers of affection and the laurels of the hero. Had he recited and eloquently vindicated every step and every act in his imperial career, he would have failed to reach the eloquent defense embodied in his dying exclamation of "Poor Carlotta!" To her they will be the words of restoration or dissolution; for him they are the wreath of immortality. "Poor Carlotta!"

The Gospel of Peace, Illustrated.

From the World.

"The Empire," said the third Napoleon, after the *coup d'état* of December, 1851, "is peace." "France," says the third Napoleon at the great Exposition of 1867, "is laborious and calm."

These are soothing and silvery kinds of things to say. Therefore the French Emperor says them. For the bosom of the French Emperor is a fountain of balm. The mouth of the French Emperor is a valve, whose open sesame is an inherent impulse of good-will towards all mankind.

The third Napoleon is one of the many imperial and royal apostles of peace. William of Prussia is like unto him in a "sincere desire that war may be continually averted from the brotherhood of nations." The religion of "forbearance and clemency towards all governments and peoples who may chance in the tumult of the times to inadvertently offend the Empire," numbers the Czar of all the Russias among its loftiest priests. We may believe that not a worm is crushed under the feet of Victoria which is not afterwards accorded a Christian burial; and the unnecessary execution of a single malcontent in the Empire of Austria is said to be invariably repented of in an extra bottle of Hochenheimer by the Kaiser.

The appropriate celebration of such a peaceful and affectionate disposition among nations and rulers was inevitable. Ornamental fireworks are very well in their way. But they have not the ring and the vim of musketry. The latter has been chosen to signalize the birth of a new and charmed epoch. A generous rivalry prevails. Each nation, it will be observed, is endeavoring to procure a kind of musket that will shoot fastest, and thus make the most jubilant noise. Breech-loaders have been discovered to be altogether the superior article for this kind of firing; and more than three hundred descriptions of these holiday toys have been presented to commissions in France, Austria, and the United States for inspection. Prussia sticks to the needle-gun. Having employed it in battle, she nobly resolves that it shall signalize her inoffensive calm. England, with an offhand motherly good nature, has taken a Yankee inventor into her confidence, and arranged with him to work over her old Enfield rifles into sharp, quick shooters, which he has done, and the new weapons are christened Snider-Enfields. France selects the Chassepot rifle as a celebrator, capable of making a glorious racket. The meek Napoleon was delighted with this piece. After a recent trial, in which its qualities were displayed by a battalion of infantry, he is said to have clapped his hands in his childlike and innocent joy. The Remington rifle is high in favor. It has a chance of adoption in Austria and Russia, in view of the approaching jubilee; and even France, after her decision in favor of the Chassepot, has taken such a liking for the Remington that some few hundreds of the latter are ordered for trial. Then there are the Laidley, the Wesson, the Spencer, the Hammond, and a long list of other inventions in the way of guns.

America is in fact furnishing most of the latest inventions. Commissions from France, Denmark, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, and Russia have arrived to examine, admire, and select from among them. Ten millions of breech-loaders are required by the emulous European peace-makers! For a long time these will have to be made here or in England. There are only three places in England where arms are manufactured by machinery—Birmingham, Enfield, and London. In the United States there are from ten to twenty manufactories, involving a capital of twenty millions of dollars. Our manufacturers have a splendid opportunity. A saintly mission is prepared for us. To be the medium of distributing throughout the civilized world millions of instruments, to be placed in the hands of millions of automatons in uniform, and which shall be capable of the several feats of "firing accurately," "firing rapidly," "withstanding rust, dirt, and damp," "bearing a heavy charge," "firing for a great period without heating," and enduring generally through all the long, roaring, and fraternal jubilee at hand, is what the late Artemas Ward would appropriately call a sweet boon. Besides, ours is also the happy privilege of joining in the great festival. And it is cheering to perceive that the United States Government, and even some of the States on their own account, are encouraging native ingenuity to contrive not only the best original arm, but the best system of altering the Springfield musket, lately used, to this festive end. The Allin, Berdan, and Roberts systems are noticeable responses to the latter call.

Let us, on the whole, rejoice. We of the Republic have not, it is true, yet done with oppression, nor have we yet come into the enjoyment of perfect peace. But, consoling our consciences with the sweet assurance that the rest of mankind are simply awaiting the completion of several millions of firearms to salute us and all the nations as loving brothers, we may go on chastising our kindred at home and dallying with the hyenas along our Western and Southern borders, until the coming of that day when the reckoning shall be made, when the forging shall be finished, and when the world-wide tumult in which we will be called upon to join, shall be begun.

INSTRUCTION.

The Quaker City

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

N. E. CORNER FIFTH AND CHESNUT STS

Established Nov. 2, 1863. Chartered March 14, 1865.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Course of instruction unequalled, consisting of practical methods actually employed in leading houses in this and other cities as illustrated in Fairbanks' Book-keeping, which is the text-book of this Institution.

OTHER BRANCHES.

Telegraphing, Commercial Calculations, Business and Ornamental Writing, the Higher Mathematics, Correspondence, Forms, Commercial Law, etc.

YOUNG MEN

Invited to visit the institution and judge or themselves of its superior appointments. Circulars on application L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., President.

T. E. MERCHANT, Secretary. 56

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

A. & H. LEJAMBRE,

Late No. 1012 Chesnut street, have removed their

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS

To No. 1103 CHESNUT STREET,

UP STAIRS. 4 20 3m

ROPER'S NEW AMERICAN

BREECH-LOADING REPEATING SHOT GUN,

FIRING FOUR SHOTS IN TWO SECONDS,

Using ordinary Ammunition. Manufactured by the ROPER REPEATING RIFLE COMPANY, Amherst, Massachusetts, under personal supervision of C. M. SPENCER, Inventor of the famous SPENCER RIFLE. Send for circular. 5 16 3m 4p

PATENT WIRE WORK

FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS, GUARDS, PARTITIONS, ET

COAL SCREENS, FOURDRINIER WIRES, ET

Manufactured by

E. WALKER & SONS.

127 6m No. 11 N. SIXTH Street

Old Rye Whiskies.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

FINE OLD RYE WHISKIES

IN THE LAND IS NOW POSSESSED BY

HENRY S. HANNIS & CO.,

Nos. 218 and 220 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

WHO OFFER THE SAME TO THE TRADE, IN LOTS, ON VERY ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

Their Stock of Rye Whiskies, IN BOND, comprises all the favorite brands extant, and runs through the various months of 1865, '66, and of this year, up to present date.

Liberal contracts made for lots to arrive at Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Erricsson Line Wharf, or at Bonded Warehouses, as parties may elect.

AMUSEMENTS.

KELLEY'S

GIFT CONCERTS.

KELLEY'S FIRST GRAND

North American Gift Concert

Is Now Positively Fixed to Take Place

AT COOPER INSTITUTE, N. Y. CITY,

SATURDAY, July 13, 1867.

A CARD.—The proprietors of the North American Gift Concert, advertised to take place at the Wabash avenue Rink, Chicago, Ill., and postponed, have the pleasure to announce that it will take place at Cooper Institute, New York, by the earnest request of thousands of subscribers in the Middle and Eastern States, where a large share of our tickets have been sold, and that a series of Concerts will be given, to be followed in rapid succession.

The delay in its completion has been unavoidable, notwithstanding the sale of tickets has been immense and without a parallel on this continent. Under any circumstances the Concert will now be given as above stated.

$500,000 VALUABLE GIFTS, VALUED AT FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, WILL BE PRESENTED TO TICKET-HOLDERS, INCLUDING $100,000 IN GREENBACKS.

For fifteen years we have been engaged in business, and we point with pride to the reputation we have won for honesty and integrity. Many of the prominent citizens of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago will bear witness to the statement that we have never made any promises to the public that we have not sacredly fulfilled, and we refer to the leading bankers and merchants of these cities for our character for fair dealing.

In spite of every obstacle, we shall prove to the public that the North American Gift Concert will be conducted honorably, and that all the gifts advertised will be distributed fairly and to the satisfaction of our patrons.

The delay in the completion of this gigantic enterprise has been solely in the interest of the ticket-holders. This is the largest undertaking of the kind ever brought to a successful termination in the United States.

Tickets sold for Concert to take place at Wabash Avenue Rink, Chicago, Illinois, are good for this Concert at Cooper Institute, New York City.

A present given with every concert ticket.

1	Gift in Greenbacks		$30,000
1	do	do	10,000
1	do	do	5,000
1	do	do	4,000
1	do	do	3,000
1	do	do	2,000
20	do	do $1000 each	20,000
20	do	do $500 each	10,000
1840	Gifts in Greenbacks, amounting to		16,000
1	Gift Residence in Chicago		5,000
400	Gold Watches, amounting to		50,000
400	Silver Watches, amounting to		21,000
And the balance, comprising Pianos, Melodeons, and other Gifts, amounting to			324,000
	Making 3000,000 Gifts.		

A committee to be chosen by ticket holders at the first Concert will promptly distribute the presents, one to every concert ticket holder, and their report will be published in "Kelley's Weekly," with portrait and biographical sketch of the persons receiving the thirty largest gifts, and be sent to all ticket holders at once. The tickets from our numerous agents having been gathered in, persons disappointed in being unable at our principal office to obtain tickets, can now be supplied, as long as they last, by addressing us at No. 691 Broadway, New York. Tickets will be sent promptly by mail, on receipt of price and stamp for return postage.

We will send 5 tickets for $4·50; 10 for $9·00; and 20 for $17·50. Send the name of each subscriber, and their Post Office address, and town and State. Money by Draft, Post Office Order, Express, or in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk. Address all communications to A. A. KELLEY & CO.,

6 26 14t No. 691 BROADWAY, New York.

HORTICULTURAL HALL, BROAD STREET, below Locust.

MONDAY EVENING, July 8, 1867,
GRAND CONCERT
for the BENEFIT of the
ORPHANS OF THE FIREMEN
Who Perished at the Late Conflagration.
Tendered by the members of the
ATHLETIC GLEE ASSOCIATION,
Assisted by the Members of the
HANDEL & HAYDN SOCIETY,
MENDELSSOHN SOCIETY,
YOUNG MEN'S ERICSSON CORPS SOCIETY,
EUTERPE GLEE ASSOCIATION,
And the
LIBERTY SILVER CORNET BAND, No. 1.

The following Artists have also kindly volunteered their valuable services, and will positively appear on this occasion:—

Mrs. J. SCHIMPF,
Miss G. BLACKBURNE,
Miss H. ALEXANDER,
Mr. CARL SENTZ,
Mr. JEAN LOUIS,
Mr. J. UMSTEAD,
Professor McCLURG,
Mr. R. M. BOLES,
Mr. S. FRANK PARIS,
CONDUCTOR,
MR. H. H. ROSEWIG.
PIANIST,
MR. THOMAS A'BECKET.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
No Reserved Seats.

Tickets can be had at Trumpler's, S. E. corner Seventh and Chesnut streets; Smith's Music Store, Eighth street, above Cherry; and at the Hall on the night of the Concert. 7 3 3t

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8 o'clock.
LAST DAY AND NIGHT OF SEASON.
Saturday, July 6, 1867.
71st and 72d Appearance of G. L. FOX and TROUPE.
This Afternoon at 2 o'clock,
50th TIME OF JACK AND GILL,
4th TIME OF GOING TO THE RACES,
By G. L. FOX and TROUPE.
TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
GOING TO THE RACES,
and 51st and LAST TIME of
JACK AND GILL,
72d AND LAST APPEARANCE OF
G. L. FOX AND TROUPE.

BIERSTADT'S LAST GREAT PAINTING, THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO-SEMITE, now on exhibition,
DAY AND EVENING,
in the Southeast Gallery of the
ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS. [6 5 1t

HO! FOR SMITH'S ISLAND! FRESH AIR —BEAUTIFUL SCENERY—HEALTHFUL EXERCISE—THE BATH—ENTERTAINMENT OF THE BEST KIND.
MRS. MARY LAKEMEYER
respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she will open the beautiful Inland Pleasure Ground known as
SMITH'S ISLAND,
on SUNDAY next, May 5. She invites all to come and enjoy with her the delights of this favorite summer resort. 4 30 1t

BILLIARD ROOMS.

BIRD, BIRD, BIRD.
After several months' preparation, Mr. C. BIRD has opened his new and spacious establishment for the entertainment of his friends, and the public in general, at Nos. 605 and 607 ARCH Street.

The first and second floors are fitted up as Billiard Rooms, and furnished with twelve first-class tables, while the appurtenances and adornments comprise everything which can conduce to the comfort and convenience of the players. In the basement are four new and splendid Bowling Alleys, for those who wish to develop their muscle in anticipation of the base-ball season. A Restaurant is attached, where everything in the edible line can be had of the best quality, and at the shortest notice. The following well-known gentlemen have been secured as Assistants, and will preside over the various departments:—

PRESS. O. WOODNUTT,
SAMUEL DOUGLASS,
JOHN HOOD,
WILLIAM E. GILLMORE,
HENRY W. DUNCAN,
PHILIP GRUMBRECHT, Restaurateur.

While Mr. BIRD will hold a careful supervision over all, he ventures to say that, taken all in all, there has nothing ever been started in Philadelphia approaching this establishment in completeness of arrangement and attention to the comfort of the public.

6 18 1m C. BIRD, Proprietor.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

MORE ABOUT

LILLIE'S CHILLED-IRON SAFES

IMPORTANT FACTS

WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD

"MAKE A NOTE OF."

FACT I.—LILLIE'S CHILLED-IRON SAFES have been largely introduced for the last twelve years, and sold to those having the largest amount of valuables, as the best and most thoroughly Burglar-Proof Safes; and, up to the last three years, it has been as rare to hear of one of Lillie's Safes having been robbed by burglars, as to see or hear of a white blackbird or a white elephant.

FACT II.—It is notorious that the profession of the burglar has advanced at a rapid pace within the last eight years, and what was thoroughly burglar-proof then is not so now, which accounts for the fact that within the last three years very few of Lillie's Safes have been robbed, and the secret anonymous circulars distributed by other safe-makers latterly, showing a *very few* cases *only*, is the strongest evidence that but a very small number have been robbed to this time, notwithstanding the large number in use, and the amount at stake if successful.

FACT III.—There are two, and only two, general and leading principles upon which all burglar-proof safes are constructed. The one is pouring liquid iron between and around bars of wrought iron, hardened steel, or any proper combination of metals. This principle is adopted by Lillie, in the Chilled-Iron Safe, and covered and controlled by his letters patent.

The other is made up of layers of plates, of different metals, held together by bolts or rivets, or both. To this principle there are various objections:—The cost is double. The wrought iron plates, which are the strength of the safe, are outside, and are operated upon by the whole catalogue of burglars' tools. The bolts or rivets are easily forced by suitable tools, with or without powder, and cannot be sustained. *The former principle*, adopted by Lillie, avoids all these objections, can be made any thickness, and withstand any amount of resistance required; avoids the rivets, bolts, etc.; has no wrought iron outside to be operated upon by burglars' implements.

FACT IV.—Mr. Lillie, the Patentee, so soon as he learned that it was possible with the modern improved tools for burglars to grind through chilled iron or hardened steel, began experimenting to avoid the difficulty, and after much labor and expense he has perfected a system for chilling iron and combining metals that is entirely proof against the burglar's drill, or any other of his tools, even the wedge, warranted to stand the hardest test practicable for any burglar to make. As a proof of his success, the following certificate is now offered from the Novelty Works, New York:—

OFFICE NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
NEW YORK, 18th December, 1866.

Messrs. Lewis Lillie & Son:—

GENTLEMEN:—We have subjected the sample of Chilled Iron you furnished us to the most severe tests (as regards drilling through it) that we could bring to bear upon it, and without success.

It is our opinion that it can only be penetrated by the use of a large number of drills, and the expenditure of much power, with days of time.

And we think it impossible for a burglar, with his time and power, to penetrate it at all.

Yours truly,
ISAAC V. HOLMES, Superintendent.
LEMAN G. HALL, Foreman.

And the following extensive Iron manufacturers in Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago, after the most thorough tests, find the result to be substantially the same.

And their principal Iron Workers so certify:

Messrs. Merrick & Son, Southwark Foundry, Philadelphia.
The Finkley & Williams Works, Boston, Mass.
The Union Foundry and the Northwestern Foundry, Chicago, Ill.

FACT V.—The proposition made the public heretofore is now renewed: I will furnish Safes or Vault Doors, of same size and capacity of other best makers, and at one-third less price; and the same may be tested when finished, and I will furnish the man to test the work of any other maker, and he shall furnish the man to test my work; and the party so ordering may accept the work which stands the most resistance, in any way or manner practicable for a burglar to work.

FACT VI.—I would now say to any of the owners of Lillie's Safes, that, in view of the preceding facts, if they feel the need of additional security, I will exchange with them, on fair terms, giving them all the late improvements, and the increased security, which is claimed to be beyond the reach of Burglars, until some new system shall be developed in the working of Iron, which would now seem hardly possible.

FACT VII.—It is true that the Sheet-Iron or common Safe, as now made, under ordinary circumstances (and when not crushed by the fall of walls or timbers) usually saves the written matter, but if the fire is severe it has to be copied, for the ink will soon fade out; besides, the safe is twisted up and useless.

It is equally true that the Chilled-Iron Safe saves the written matter in a perfect state, that it does not fade out or require copying, and that the safe itself is ready for further use. Any number of trials in fires, certified to, prove these facts, and if any of the safe venders who are distributing secret, anonymous circulars to injure the reputation of LILLIE'S SAFE are not satisfied with these statements, they can have the opportunity of testing by fire one of their own Safes with LILLIE'S, on equal terms, whenever they so decide.

FACT VIII.—In answer to the story circulated by interested parties, that Lillie's Safe had gone up, and had ruined Lillie, etc., I would say that at no time in the last two years could Lillie & Son half supply the demand for Safes, and were under the necessity of forming a large stock company, with a very large capital, to meet the demand; and Mr. Lewis Lillie, Sr., is now the president of that company, which is located on the Delaware, in Pennsylvania, near Easton, and is the largest Safe Works probably in existence, and will be able to supply all demands for Safes, Locks, Chilled-Iron Vaults, etc.

In conclusion, I beg to call the attention of my patrons and friends, and the public, to the facts here presented, and to say that I am very thankful for past favors, and that I am prepared to furnish LILLIE'S BURGLAR and FIRE and BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, VAULT DOORS, CHILLED IRON VAULTS and COMBINATINN LOCKS, all at short notice, warranted to be the best and cheapest in market. I also keep constantly a large assortment of second-hand Fire Proofs, taken in exchange for Lillie's Burglar Proofs, of the best-known makers, all put in good order, and offered at below usual auction prices.

M. C. SADLER,

AGENT FOR LILLIE'S SAFE AND IRON COMPANY

No. 639 ARCH Street,

5 9 tuths2m PHILADELPHIA.

C. L. MAISER.

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFES,

LOCKSMITH, BELL-HANGER, AND DEALER IN BUILDING HARDWARE,

6 5t NO. 434 RACE STREET.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRE and Burglar-proof SAFES on hand, with inside doors. Dwelling-house Safes, free from dampness. Prices low. C. HASSENFORDER,

5 5 No. 627 VINE Street.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE

PITKIN & CO.

AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, BAGS, ETC.

If you want an extra Awning very cheap, let our awning makers take the measure, and make it from a lot of 1000 hospital tents, lately purchased by us, many of which are entirely new, and of the best 10 ounce duck. Also, Government Saddles and Harness of all kinds, etc. PITKIN & CO.,

6 3 3m Nos. 237 and 239 North FRONT Street.

CAMDEN AFFAIRS.

STOLE A POCKET-BOOK.—Yesterday a man named Smith visited a restaurant on Fourth street, above Bridge avenue, kept by Henry Garren, for the purpose of getting a glass of ale. He received it. To pay the small amount he took from his pocket his pocket-book, containing $450·70, and laid it on the counter.

Receiving his change he departed, forgetting that he had left his money-holder. As he was making his way from the saloon into the street, two men entered and called for ale. Mr. Smith had proceeded two squares from the tavern when he discovered his loss. He immediately repaired to Garren's; but the pocket-book was gone. He called in an officer, and the two men and the proprietor were searched. Garren was escorted before Mayor Cox, and the two men were called as witnesses. One of them, John Barnford, swore positively that he had not seen the book.

The evidence seemed to implicate the proprietor, and he was bound over in the sum of $500 bail to answer. As Mr. Garren had always maintained a character for honesty, Officer Owens felt confident that he was not the thief, and commenced to work up the case. He and some others watched the two men closely. They saw them enter Garren's place again, and Barnford go out into the yard and take a seat on the porch.

A man was stationed at the alley fence, and saw Barnford reach up and take the pocket-book from the rafters of the shed. He reported it to Policeman Owens, who thereupon arrested him. As he was entering the Mayor's office he acknowledged that he had the money. After a hearing he was held in $1000 bail to appear at Court.

A ROW ON THE FOURTH.—At a place called Star's Grove, at the junction of Broadway and Kaighn's Point avenue, the colored people of the vicinity held a pic-nic on the Fourth of July. Everything passed off pleasantly during the morning and early part of the afternoon. About 6 o'clock some white roughs originated a disturbance by annoying some of the colored people. The fight soon became general, and legs, noses, and heads suffered considerably. John Kelley (white) received a dangerous wound in the back from a razor. No arrests were made.

A WOMAN BEATEN.—Last evening Officer Owen found a woman lying on the ground near Scull's Spice Mills, drunk. In close proximity to her was a man, who had hold of her arm. They were taken to the Station House, when it was discovered that the woman had been badly beaten, and it is feared that her jaw is broken. The man stated that he was holding her to prevent her from jumping overboard. When we consider that the parties were over two squares from the river Delaware, the story appears to be fabulous. They were locked up for a hearing.

A DISPUTE AND THE RESULT.—Yesterday a colored man named John Haziet struck a mulatto woman, in consequence of a dispute they had had in reference to riding in the cars at Diamond Cottage. He was arrested, and while being taken to the Mayor's office attempted to pull something out of his pocket. Officer Owen grabbed his hand and pulled it out of his pocket suddenly, and with it came a razor. John was held to answer.

WOMAN ASSAULTED.—A woman named Rebecca Gibbs was struck by a shovel in the hands of a young man named William Graham Quigler. He was arrested and bound over. He had Rebecca bound over also, he alleging that she struck him with a brick previous to his administering the blow.

LAYING OF A CORNER-STONE.—The corner-stone of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church will be laid with appropriate exercises on Tuesday, the 9th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. Addresses will be made by Bishop Simpson, Rev. C. H. Whitecar, Rev. J. B. Dobbins, and others.

SPECIAL TERM.—A special term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer for Camden county will be commenced on the 23d of the present month, for the purpose of hearing the new trial granted to Kelso, convicted of killing William Kelly last term.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.—The "Fourth" was a very quiet day in Camden, the majority of the citizens visiting Philadelphia and the country. A number of arrests were made for drunkenness. A few indulged in firing off pistols, cannon, etc.

PARDONED.—George W. Haines, who was convicted of bigamy at the January term of the Camden County Court, and sentenced to the State Prison, was pardoned at the last session of the Court of Pardons.

ARRESTS FOR BATHING.—A number of boys were arrested yesterday for bathing on the river front, it being contrary to law. The youngsters should take warning.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL.—Governor Ward has issued his proclamation announcing the opening of the State Reform School.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES.]

THE NEW OXFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The corner-stone of the Oxford Presbyterian Church edifice will be laid, with appropriate ceremonies, on Monday, the 8th day of July, 1867, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The external dimensions of the building will be 85 feet front on Broad street, by 120 feet on Oxford street. Height of the centre gable, 85 feet; height of tower and spire, 170 feet to the top of the ball.

The nave, or audience room, will be 65 feet wide, 50 feet high to the centre of the arched ceiling; 85 feet long from the vestibule to the pulpit; and with the organ gallery, it is calculated to comfortably seat one thousand persons; the organ gallery to be 14 feet above the main floor, and the organ loft 36 feet high.

The materials adopted are the Trenton brownstone for the ruoble walls of the flanks and rear, having the dressings, buttress caps, copings, moulded work, etc., all executed in Connecticut brown-stone, except the Broad street entrances and window dressings, which will be rubbed drab-stone.

The estimated cost of the edifice is $92,000. It is to be under roof before winter sets in, and is expected to be ready for occupancy in about eighteen months.

A brown stone chapel, 40 feet front on Oxford street, by 80 feet deep, has already been erected, at a cost of $20,000, and is in use for public worship and the Sabbath School.

The lot is 99 feet front on Broad street, and extends along Oxford street 237 feet to Park avenue, on which latter street it also has a frontage of 99 feet; leaving an unoccupied space on Oxford street and Park avenue of 77 by 99 feet, on which it is proposed to erect, at an early day, a separate Sabbath School building.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.—The Mayor has appointed the following police officers from the respective wards named:—First Ward, Isaac Buchanan; Second, Thomas H. Dawson, George B. Zane; Third, Charles H. Bewley, Francis Jordan, Henry C. Gill, James Sinclair, Charles Van Hartleben; Fourth, John T. Shuman; Sixth, Henry H. Smith, Jr., J. R. Noblet, William Russell, Peter Lynch; Seventh, W. W. Sankey; Eighth, W. B. Chadwick; Ninth, H. A. Hoffmann, J. H. Herron; Tenth, William Durell, John Miley; Eleventh, W. W. Cribb, George H. Miller; Fourteenth, William Hodges, J. P. Frazer, Jr.; Fifteenth, J. P. Carle, Thompson Miller, William Lithgow, Charles O. Stevens, J. H. Trexler; Sixteenth, Andrew Clump; Seventeenth, James Allen; Eighteenth, S. T. Humes, Alexander Pollock, John Vandanaker; Nineteenth, Robert Creighton, Robert Crumney, J. B. Wimmill, Stephen Seamen, Henry L. Stiles, Twentieth, E. E. Marston, Thomas Halfman; Maurice Hartley, Hammond Griffith; Twenty-first, W. W. shaw; Twenty-second, Aaron Mininger; Twenty-fifth, C. E. Walton, John Horrocks, Obediah Leeser, H. R. Cave, Charles Leyrer, Daniel McVaugh, Noah Phillips, Thomas Dean, Jr., M. Bodine, John J. Nester; Twenty-sixth, P. H. Hanbest, Thomas Gwynn, and William Wotten.

THE OVENS CASE.—The Special Committee appointed by Common Council to inquire and investigate whether William J. Ovens, one of the assessors of the Seventh Ward, has not been guilty of a gross violation of the duties of his office, and whether the requirements of the law and ordinances governing the assessors have not been violated and disregarded by that officer, and whether his official conduct on the occasion of the late brutal murder of Colonel Riddle has not been such as to warrant an impeachment by these Councils, and if the Committee deemed the evidence sufficient, they were instructed to report articles of impeachment to the chamber, met last evening in the Select Council chamber.

Messrs. Evans, Harper, Shoemaker, Littleton, and Heizell, the Committee, were present.

Messrs. John Riddle, Henry Hubn, and several other witnesses were examined. The testimony was similar to that adduced before Coroner Daniels and Alderman Beitler. The case was not finished, and the Committee adjourned to meet this afternoon.

ACCIDENTS.—William Alcorn, aged thirty-one, residing in Filbert street, above Twentieth, a member of the Good-Will Steam Fire Company, fell off a ladder while engaged at the fire at Broad and Race streets, breaking his arm and injuring himself severely about the head. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

John W. Shultz, aged twenty-seven years, living at Eighteenth and Market streets, was struck on the head with a brick and badly injured on Thursday. He was conveyed to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Antoine Leffer, a member of the Hand-in-Hand Steam Engine Company, was badly injured on the Fourth by the apparatus running against him and knocking him down. He was removed to his home, where his injuries were attended to.

At the same time Edward Buckley, the engineer, and J. D. Culp, a member, were also severely injured.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Among the many narrow escapes from fire on the Fourth of July, was that of the dwelling of Dr. W. J. A. Birkey, No. 242 South Eighth street. A sky rocket, the shaft of which was six feet in length, entered the house through the third-story front window, and set fire to the bedding; fortunately it was extinguished before much damage had been done. The velocity of the rocket was so great that the shaft was broken by the force of striking.

THE SUBSCRIPTIONS to the shares of the Washington Library Company are being taken so rapidly that the Managers think the distribution will positively take place in September. The public have taken, we think, much interest in this worthy undertaking. Besides each shareholder receiving a valuable engraving some present will be awarded to each in the great distribution. The office of the Company is No. 1225 Chesnut street.

G. S. C. E.

AN unusually large and choice stock of Clothing for spring wear is exhibited by the G. S. C. E. at the present time. We have taken much pains in selecting styles, and in the getting up of our garments this season, and are able to offer to our patrons and the public generally an assortment of Walking Coats, Morning and Evening Coats, Sacks, Spring Overcoats, Vests and Pants of every grade, equal in style, make and finish to the best customer work, and of course at *much lower prices*.

For those who prefer to have their Clothing made to order, we have a custom department, in charge of cutters whose skill and taste are unexcelled, and supplied with an elegant variety of piece goods of all descriptions. We invite an early call. PERRY & Co.,

Star Clothing Emporium,
No. 609 Chesnut street, above Sixth.

CANCER, SCROFULA, AND GOITRE.—No combination of medicines has ever been so successful in removing these diseases as DR. JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE. It has effected cures truly astonishing, not only of *Cancer* and other disorders of that class, but has removed the most stubborn *Diseases of the Skin, Swellings, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, etc. etc.* This medicine enters into the circulation, and eradicates diseases wherever located. It purifies the blood and other fluids of the body; removes obstruction in the pores of the skin; and reduces the enlargements of the glands or bones; it increases the appetite, removes headache and drowsiness, invigorates the whole system, and imparts animation to the constitution. There is nothing superior to it in the whole Materia Medica. Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver complaints. These medicines will cure the most confirmed cases of dyspepsia, and disorders of the stomach and liver. They have restored more suffering dyspeptics to actual and permanent health than all the other ephemeral "specifics" united. They have stood the test of fifty years experience. They increase the appetite, invigorate the stomach, and purify the liver. In bowel complaints they are equally efficacious, and for sick and nervous headaches they stand unrivalled. Sold by all Druggists.

SCHOMACKER & CO.'S CELEBRATED PIANOS.—Acknowledged superior in all respects to any made in this country, and sold on most reasonable terms. New and second-hand Pianos constantly on hand for rent. Tuning, moving, and packing promptly attended to.

WAREROOMS No. 1103 CHESNUT STREET.

LYONS' MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER, for killing Fleas, Moths, Roaches, and Bugs. The original and only sure article. Sold by all respectable dealers.

GROVER & BAKER'S
Highest Premium
"Elastic" Stitch and "Lock" Stitch
SEWING MACHINES,
With Latest Improvement.
No. 730 Chesnut street.

FRAMES with convex glass, suitable for hair or wax flowers; also deep wreath frames, at Reimer & Co.'s, manufacturers, No. 624 Arch street.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE of Lash's Five-dollar Washing Machines, Clothes-Wringers, and Step Ladders, No. 727 Market street, Philadelphia.
J. S. LASH & Co.

WATER-COOLERS FOR THE MILLION.—Refrigerators, Moth-proof Chests, Ice-Cream Freezers, etc., at E. S. FARSON & Co.'s Manufactory, No. 220 Dock street.

FIFTY different styles and sizes of Refrigerators, prices from $7 upwards. E. S. FARSON & Co., Manufacturers, No. 220 Dock street, below Walnut.

"BOHSEMEEM!" "BOHSEMEEM!"
George W. Weikel's Bohsemeem—
The Choicest and Purest Spices.

HO! FOR ATLANTIC CITY AND CAPE MAY.—Gentlemen's Linen Drawers, $1·75.
Gentlemen's Gauze Shirts, $1·00.
Gentlemen's Linen Collars, $2·50 per dozen.
McINTIRE & BRO., 1035 Chesnut street.

☞ THE ORDER OF THE DAY.
☞ *The Order of the Day.* *Linen, Alpaca, and Duck.* ☜
☞ *The Order of the Day.* *Linen, Alpaca, and Duck.* ☜
☞ *The Order of the Day.* *Linen, Alpaca, and Duck.* ☜
Linen, Alpaca, and Duck. ☜
☞ *Men and Boy's Clothing.*
☞ *Men and Boy's Clothing.*
☞ *Men and Boy's Clothing.*
☞ *Men and Boy's Clothing.*
Prices Undeniably Lowest. ☜
Prices Undeniably Lowest. ☜
Prices Undeniably Lowest. ☜
Prices Undeniably Lowest. ☜
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE OF PHILA.,
S. E. CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.
Note.—Linen Dusters Sacks and Alpacas by the dozen at low prices.

JONES & THACHER, Printers, 510 Minor St

SADDLERY AND HARNESS. FOR CITY AND COUNTRY, Wholesale and Retail, Very Cheap. Big Horse in the Door. KNEASS, No. 631 MARKET Street.

FRENCH CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—PAUL E. GIRARD, FRENCH BOOKSELLER, STATIONER AND ENGRAVER, No. 202 S. ELEVENTH Street PHILADELPHIA.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.
SUN RISES....4·35 MOON RISES....10·58
SUN SETS....7·33 HIGH WATER....5·37

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
WILLIAM C. KENT,
THOMAS E. ASHMEAD,
CHARLES WHEELER, } MONTHLY COMMITTEE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR AMERICA.

Erin	Liverpool	New York	June 19
Saxonia	Hamburg	New York	June 19
Peruvian	Liverpool	Quebec	June 20
Chicago	Liverpool	New York	June 21
Vilnette Paris	Havre	New York	June 21
Etna	Liverpool	New York	June 22
Java	Liverpool	Boston	June 22
Bavaria	Hamburg	New York	June 22
Atalanta	London	New York	June 22

FOR EUROPE.

C. of Baltimore	New York	Liverpool	July 5
Denmark	New York	Liverpool	July 6
Wm. Penn	New York	London	July 6
Fulton	New York	Havre	July 6
Teutonia	New York	Hamburg	July 6
Iowa	New York	Glasgow	July 6

COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.

Star of the Union	Philada	New Orleans	July 6
Tonawanda	Philada	Savannah	July 6
Pioneer	Philada	Wilmington	July 8
G. Cromwell	New York	New Orleans	July 9
Rising Star	New York	Aspinwall	July 11
Stars and Stripes	Philada	Havana	July 16

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Tonawanda, Jennings, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship J. W. Everman, Tuttle, Charleston, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.
Steamship Saxon, Matthews, Boston, H. Winsor & Co.
Ship Asia, Winderhorst, Bremen, Rose, Amboubi & Co.
Brig Alfaretta, Dyer, Portland, Warren, Gregg & Morris.
Schr M. S. Hathaway, Cole, Boston, New York and Schuylkill Coal Co.
Schr E. Doron, Jarvis, Providence, Westmoreland Coal Co.
Schr Vicksburg, McCormick, Castine, Wannemacher & Co.
Schr Azelda and Laura, McIndoe, Boston, Captain.
Schr B. Steelman, Steelman, Great Egg Harbor, Captain.
Str F. Franklin, Pierson, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Str E. C. Biddle, McCue, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Str Chester, Jones, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Stars and Stripes, Holmes, 4½ days from Havana, with sugar, etc., to T. Watson & Sons. 3d inst., lat. 36·35, lon. 75·11, signaled steamship Hendrick Hudson, hence for Havana.
Steamship Norman, Crowell, 45 hours from Boston, with mdse. and passengers to H. Winsor & Co. Off the Buoy on the Brown saw barque Storm Bird, from Palermo, and one barque, unknown; off the Fourteen Foot Bank, two barques, unknown, and brig Herald, from Sagua; off Bombay Hook, barque Annie Augusta, from St. Jago, and brig Fanny.
Prus. brig Willebald, Meitzel, 3 days from New York, in ballast to Workman & Co.
Brig Alfaretta, Dyer, 3 days from New York, in ballast to Warren, Gregg & Morris.
Schr Camilla, Hurlbut, 11 days from St. John, N. B., with lumber to D. Trump, Son & Co.
Schr Cornelia, Noyes, from Rappahannock river.
Schr L. T. Dunnock, Kirwan, from Rappahannock.
Schr B. Steelman, Steelman, from Great Egg Harbor.
Schr Sophia Wilson, Nowell, from Boston.
Schr E. Doron, Jarvis, from Boston.
Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Chester, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ships Amie, Reed, for Philadelphia 28th; and New England, Hedge, for do, July 1, were advertised at Liverpool 22d ult.
Ship Linda, Howard, from London for Philadelphia, was off Isle of Wight 20th ult.
Barque Dueppel, Remers, hence for Bremen, passed Deal 19th ult.
Barque Aurora, Boudron, hence, at Boston 4th inst.
Brig Nellie Clifford, Littlefield, hence for Calbarien, was seen 3d inst., 19 miles S. by E. of Barnegat, sunk, by the barque L. M. Lord, at New York.
Schr Sons of Malta, Rosenbrook hence, at Norfolk 2d inst.
Schrs Westmoreland, Rice, and Moonlight, Berry, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 2d inst.
Schr G. R. Conover, Robinson, hence, at Newport 1st instant.
Schr James Diverty, Carroll, hence, at Apponaug 1st instant.
Schrs Eliza and Rebecca, Price; Eva Belle, Berry; G. W. Glover, Holbrook; and J. Williamson, Jr., hence, at Fall River 2d inst.
Schr Lucia B. Ives, Bowditch, hence, at Providence 2d inst.
Schrs R. Seaman, Seaman, and H. Simmons, Godfrey, hence, at Salem 3d inst.
Schrs Reading RR. No. 42, and Roanoke, hence at Norwich 3d inst.
Schr J. S. Worthington and L. Walsh, hence, at New London 3d inst.
Schr E. Hodgson, Hodgson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Fall 2d inst.
Schr Nellie Potter, Somers, hence, at Danvers 2d instant.
Schrs P. Boice, Adams; W. G. Audenried, Hewitt; R. Vannaman, Brower; N. E. Clark, Clark; V. Sharp, Sharp; W. G. Bartlett, Bartlett; Alabama, Vangilder; W. Capes, Baker; D. S. Mershon, Ayres; M. Fletcher, Fletcher; M. Gage, Sheppard; Wilson, Connelly; and D. S. Siner, Huntley, hence, at Boston 3d inst.
Schr R. B. Wharton, for Philadelphia, sailed from Norwich 3d inst.

MARRIED.

SALTER—MILLIKEN.—On Wednesday morning, the 26th of June, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. Castle, D. D., J. G. SALTER to MARY, daughter of Samuel Milliken, Esq., all of this city.

SCHWARZ—OTTO.—On the 4th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. L. F. Hornberger, Mr. FREDERICK W. SCHWARZ, of Washington, D. C., to Miss EMILY T. OTTO, of this city.

SOUTHEY—COOK.—June 2, 1867, at No. 1429 Hanover street, Kensington, by John G. Wilson, V. D. M., Mr. ELAS SOUTHEY and Miss MARIA COOK, both of this city.

DIED.

BROWN.—On the 5th instant, RACHAEL ANN BROWN, widow of the late Daniel Brown, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Mr. Daniel Brown, Jr., back of No. 839 Swanson street, on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. To proceed to Sixth street Union Ground.

CRESS.—On Tuesday, the 2d instant, HAMILTON CRESS, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, American Mechanics, No. 40, O. U. A. M.; Division No. 58, Sons of Temperance; Friendship Assistant Society; and Congress Fire Company, of Chesnut Hill, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, White Marsh, on Sunday, the 7th instant, at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Chesnut Hill. Carriages will be in attendance at Wissahickon Station, N. P. R. R., 9·30 train.

HAYMAN.—On the 4th instant, after a lingering illness, MARGARET, daughter of Emma and the late James R. Hayman, in the 23d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 2006 Carroll street, on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. To proceed to the Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

MANN.—On the 4th instant, after a lingering illness, Rev. WILLIAM MANN, D. D., in the 83d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, William B. Mann, No. 533 N. Sixth street, on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

SIMON.—On the 2d instant, ELIZABETH, widow of the late Christopher Simon, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1142 S. Sixth street, on Monday morning, the 8th instant, at 9 o'clock.

SWOPE.—On the 3d instant, GEORGE SWOPE, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 543 N. Sixth street, on Monday afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

TWO QUARTS OF FINELY PULVERIZED Ice may be made in a minute by using a Patent Ice Plane. This enables you to cool soda water and other drinks without delay, and is sometimes useful in medical requirements. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

SUPERIOR WROUGHT STEEL COFFEE Mills and those of more ordinary quality, and also several kinds of Coffee Roasters, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

EYE PROTECTORS, FOR GUARDING THE Eyes from cinders, dust, etc., while travelling on railroads and otherwise, or while engaged in manufacturing operations, for sale at the Hardware Store of TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN THE
AMERICAN
Life Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, [6 18 5p
S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT

MEDICAL.

POND'S EXTRACT OF HAMAMELIS
OR PAIN DESTROYER.

Is one of the few domestic remedies which has come into general use and favor without puffing. It is the product of a simple shrub, harmless in all cases, and as a domestic remedy, unequalled.

CURES.

BURNS,	BOILS,
BRUISES,	STINGS,
LAMENESS	SORE EYES,
SORENESS	BLEEDING OF THE
SPRAINS,	LUNGS,
SORE THROAT,	NOSE,
TOOTHACHE,	STOMACH.
EARACHE,	—
NEURALGIA,	—
RHEUMATISM	CORNS,
LUMBAGO,	ULCERS,
PILES,	OLD SORES.

And other similar troublesome and painful affections, while it promptly arrests all HEMORRHAGES. Hundreds of physicians use it daily in their practice, and give it their unqualified recommendation. Sold by our agents and dealers.

The Medicine is exclusively prepared by the subscribers, Proprietors and Successors to T. T. POND, to whom all orders must be addressed.
HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO.
No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.

PRICES OF POND'S EXTRACT.
Six ounce bottles, with directions, retail.....50 cents
Pint bottles, with directions, retail.....$1·00
Quarts in bottle.....$1·75
Liberal discount to Physicians and Dealers.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS.
FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and a book of directions.....$10·00
Smaller Family and Traveling cases, with 20 to 28 vials.....$5 to $8
Specifics for all Diseases, both for Curing and for Preventive treatment, in vials and pocket cases.....62 to $5
These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.
Address—HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.
Dr. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.
For sale by DYOTT & CO., JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, T. R. CALLENDER, and AMBROSE SMITH, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and at BLITHE'S Drug Store, No. 3120 Market street, and by all Druggists. 3 Iuths 6m

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

PHILADELPHIA DEPOT,
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 1139 GIRARD STREET, June 29, 1867.
WHITE ASH ANTHRACITE COAL.

Proposals will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, July 8, 1867, for furnishing this Depot with FIVE HUNDRED TONS BEST QUALITY WHITE ASH ANTHRACITE COAL, of such sizes, and in such quantities, as may be required or ordered, from July 10, 1867, to April 30, 1868, with the privilege of increasing the amount to 7000 TONS, to weigh 2240 pounds to the Ton, and to be inspected by an inspector appointed on behalf of the Government.

To be delivered free of charge at all places ordered in this city, and on board of vessels at the Port of Philadelphia, in good order and condition, free from slate, bone, dust, and all other impurities.

In case of failure to deliver the Coal in sufficient quantities, and at the proper time and place, the Department reserves the right to make good any deficiency by open purchase at the contractor's risk and expense.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by two or more parties, whose responsibility must be certified to by a United States Judge, Attorney, or Collector of the Port, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bids are accepted, enter into written obligations, with good and sufficient sureties in the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, to furnish the proposed supplies agreeably to contract.

No proposal will be considered unless the terms of this advertisement (a copy of which should accompany each proposal) are complied with.

Proposals to be made out in duplicate on the regular printed forms, which may be had on application at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed too high or unreasonable is reserved, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.

The envelopes to be endorsed "Proposals for Coal."

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of the proposals.

By order of
Brevet Maj.-Gen. G. H. CROSMAN,
Asst. Quartermaster-Gen. U. S. A.
HENRY W. JANES,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster,
6 29 6t Brevet Major U. S. A.

PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 1139 GIRARD STREET, July 1, 1867.

Proposals will be received at this Office, until 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, July 8, 1867, for immediate delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, of the following described Quartermaster's stores, viz.:

8000 lbs. Petroleum Paper.
50 reams Wrapping Paper (coarse, for lining packages).
200 lbs. Flax Sewing Twine.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered.

Blank forms for Proposals can be had on application at this office.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed best for the interest of the service.

Sample of the Twine can be seen at this Office, but a sample of each article proposed to be delivered must accompany the proposal.

Endorse Envelopes, "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores."

By order of
Bvt. Major-Gen. G. H. CROSMAN,
Asst. Quartermaster-Gen. U. S. Army.
HENRY W. JANES,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster,
7 1 6t Brevet Major U. S. Army

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, HARBOR DEFENSES,
No. 55 SECOND STREET, Third Story,
BALTIMORE, Md.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office until Noon of THURSDAY, the 11th inst., for excavating a channel way through a shoal near lower end of upper part of old dredged channel in the Susquehanna, below Havre de Grace.

The amount of matter to be removed is estimated not to exceed 10,000 cubic yards.

Proposals will be for actual amount of matter removed and deposited, in accordance with directions of Superintending Engineer.

The average haul will not exceed 1½ miles.

No bids will be considered except such as are made after forms to be obtained from this Office either by letter or personal application.

Bids will be opened at 12½ P. M. on the 11th day of July, 1867, in presence of such bidders as may desire to be present.

The right is reserved to reject all or any of the bids for any cause deemed sufficient by the undersigned.

WILLIAM P. CRAIGHILL,
7 3 6t Bvt. Lt.-Col., Major of Engineers.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Eleventh and Chesnut,

OFFER AT A

GREAT SACRIFICE

WHITE FRENCH BRILLIANTES.

Ladies who have used THESE GOODS will not fail to appreciate them at the prices,

25, 30, 35 Cents.

GIRARD ROW. GIRARD ROW.
No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

PRIVY WELLS—OWNERS OF PROPERTY—The only place to get Privy Wells cleaned and disinfected at very low prices.
A. PEYSON,
Manufacturer of Poudrette,
16¦ GOLDSMITH'S HALL, LIBRARY Street

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

SPRING AND SUMMER
FASHIONS
OF
BONNETS
HATS,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
RIBBONS
BRIDAL WREATHS,
LACES,
ORNAMENTS,
FRAMES
ETC. ETC.

NOW OPEN

THE ABOVE SPLENDID STOCK
OF
MILLINERY GOODS,
AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
MAD'LLE KEOGH,
No. 904 WALNUT St.,

WHOSE ELEGANT SHOW ROOMS have already been visited by numerous purchasers; and she respectfully announces that she is constantly receiving NEW STYLES, and selling always at LOW PRICES.

MOURNING MILLINERY

RECEIVES AT HER ESTABLISHMENT MOST SPECIAL ATTENTION, AND THEREFORE SHE OFFERS THE BEST STOCK OF
MOURNING BONNETS
IN THE CITY.
MAD'LLE KEOGH,
4 11 thstusm] NO. 904 WALNUT STREET.

MOURNING MILLINERY.
ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MOURNING BONNETS,
AT NO. 904 WALNUT STREET.
8 27 6m MAD'LLE KEOGH.

MRS. R. DILLON,
NOS. 328 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,
Has a handsome assortment of SPRING MILLINERY.
Ladies', Misses', and Children's Straw and Fancy Bonnets and Hats of the latest styles.
Also, Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, etc. 7 18¦

FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS, &C.
J. WM. HOFMANN,
NO. 9 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.
HOSIERY GOODS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY OF ENGLISH AND GERMAN MANUFACTURES.
For Ladies', Gents', and Children's Wear,
LADIES' MERINO AND MERINO GAUZE VESTS.
MISSES' MERINO AND MERINO GAUZE VESTS.
GENTS' MERINO, MERINO GAUZE, COTTON, AND HEAVY ALL-WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
YOUTHS' MERINO COTTON, AND MERINO GAUZE SHIRTS 8 5 tuths

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
NO. 814 CHESNUT STREET,
FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,"
5 27 rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
1 11¦ No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

COAL.

GEO. A. COOKE'S
COAL EMPORIUM
1314 WASHINGTON AV.
THE GENUINE EAGLE VEIN, THE CELEBRATED PRESTON, and the pure hard GREEN WOOD COAL, Egg and Stove, sent to all parts of the city at $6·50 per ton; superior LEHIGH at $6·75.
Each of the above articles are warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Orders received at No. 114 S. THIRD Street; Emporium, No. 1314 WASHINGTON Avenue. 4¦

B. MIDDLETON & CO., DEALERS IN HARLEIGH LEHIGH and EAGLE VEIN COAL. Kept dry under cover. Prepared expressly for family use. Yard, No. 1225 WASHINGTON Avenue. Office, No. 514 WALNUT Street. 7 2¦

CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
REMOVED TO
N. E. Corner of MARKET and WATER Streets,
Philadelphia.
DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every Description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand, 8 23¦ Also, WOOL SACKS.
JOHN T. BAILEY, JAMES CASCADEN.

FITLER, WEAVER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Manilla and Tarred Cordage, Cord Twines, Etc.
No. 28 North WATER Street, and
No. 22 North DELAWARE Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
EDWIN H. FITLER, MICHAEL WEAVER,
CONRAD F. CLOTHIER. 9 14¦

GROCERIES, ETC.

BUT IF YOU WANT GOOD TEA, GO TO WILSON'S old-established Tea Warehouse, No. 236 CHESNUT Street.

WILSON'S DOLLAR TEA—PURE OOLONG.

WILSON'S DOLLAR TEA—FINE YOUNG HYSON.

WILSON'S DOLLAR TEA—GIVES UNIversal satisfaction.

WILSON'S DOLLAR TEA—PURE JAPAN.

WILSON'S DOLLAR TEA—RICH AND FRAgrant.

WILSON'S DOLLAR TEA—EVERYBODY likes it. 6 12wstf3t

NEW
SMOKED AND SPICED SALMON,
FIRST OF THE SEASON.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS
Dealer in Fine Groceries
11 7 rp Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

JAPANESE POWCHONG TEA,
THE FINEST QUALITY IMPORTED.
Emperor and other fine chops OOLONGS.
New crop YOUNG HYSON and GUNPOWDER and genuine CHUL

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1867.

Obituary.

LAST evening Hon. James M. Wayne, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died in Washington city. For the third of a century he has held his seat on the Supreme Bench, having been appointed by President Jackson in 1835. He was born in 1785, in Savannah, Georgia. He graduated at Princeton, and came to the North to pursue his law studies. On the completion of his studies he returned to Georgia, and was elected to the State Legislature. After serving for two terms he was chosen Mayor of Savannah, and on resigning that office was elected Judge of the Superior Court, which position he held for six years. In 1829 he was elected Representative to Congress, and proved himself a hard-working as well as a clear-thinking member. He was a warm and consistent advocate of General Jackson, and was rewarded for his fidelity by being appointed to the high position which he has held for thirty-two years. His death leaves no vacancy, as the recent law of Congress reduced the number of judges to seven, so that there yet remains two more than the required number. Justice Wayne was the ablest admiralty lawyer at the American bar.

At Henderson, Ky., yesterday, the Hon. Logan W. Powell died unexpectedly. Mr. Powell was a member of the United States Senate from 1859 to 1865, and took an active part in the debates in that body. He was elected as a Peace Democrat, and faithfully expressed the sentiments of his party by constantly opposing every war measure to which the assent of the Senate was necessary. He was born October 6, 1812, and graduated at St. Joseph's College in 1833. Studied law at Transylvania University, and was admitted in 1835. In 1836 he was a member of the Legislature; was Presidential Elector in 1844; was Governor of Kentucky from 1851 to 1859; and came to the Senate in 1859. He was a lawyer of considerable ability, although not much of an orator.

Hon. Charles Denison, member of Congress rom the Lebanon District, died a few days since. He was born January 23, 1818, and graduated at Dickinson College in 1839. Practised law for twenty-five years without engaging in politics, was elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress in 1862, and was re-elected in 1864. He was a war Democrat, and gave his assent and vote to many of the war measures. At the time of his death he was a member of the Fortieth Congress, and there therefore exists a vacancy in the Pennsylvania delegation.

A telegram yesterday informed us that Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna was shot in Mexico by the partisans of Juarez. He was born in 1798, appeared as a soldier in 1821, and since that time until 1855 has been continually ascending the throne of Mexico and immediately descending therefrom. He has headed no less than seven successful revolutions, and his tragic death is a fitting termination for so adventurous and reckless a career.

Another Public Murder in Mexico.

THE new Government in Mexico, with Juarez at its head, seems determined to make itself as obnoxious as possible to the civilized world. The base, cowardly, and cruel murder of the late Emperor Maximilian has just been followed by the murder of Santa Anna. It will be remembered that this old man was, a few days since, seized on board an American vessel, forcibly abducted in spite of his own protestations and those of the captain of the vessel, and carried upon shore; and now, after a short confinement, has been shot. Of course, the excuse is that he has been plotting against the blood-thirsty savages who now call themselves the Government of Mexico; but the fact remains that he had not committed a single overt act, and certainly after his arrest was powerless for harm.

Murder and blood are now holding high carnival in Mexico. The empire of Maximilian has been overthrown, but it would be a falsehood in every respect to say that a *republic* has been established in its stead. No! it is a despotism of the most cruel and bloody character.

AN ABLE financial writer, referring to the price of our bonds in Europe, expresses astonishment that "the English prefer to pay 94 for their consols, which yield only 3 per cent. interest, instead of buying American securities at 74, which bear 6 per cent. interest." The thing is not so amazing when we consider the stupidity of the British mind. It must not be forgotten that, even to this day, the only kind of United States bonds willingly received abread are the first issue of the 5-20s, they being the first thrown on a foreign market; and as the mind of J. B. is capable of grasping but one idea, the 7·30s and 10-40s are necessarily excluded.

MILITARY OFFICERS ENDORSED.—The House of Representatives has promptly passed resolutions endorsing the administration of Generals Sheridan, Sickles, Pope, and Schofield. The Democratic members voted against the resolutions. These gallant officers will be encouraged in the performance of their duties by this approval of their course on the part of the people's representatives.

A Wise Decision.

WHILE according the utmost purity of motive to those members of Congress who desire to have business of a general character transacted at this session of Congress, we must approve the decision of the majority to confine legislation to the one subject of reconstruction. The responsibility for the present session now rests wholly with the President, who by his nullification of the Reconstruction law rendered a session necessary. We hope Congress will do nothing to shift that responsibility from his shoulders to their own. The country needs repose. Constant political agitation becomes distasteful, and at the present time is attended by more or less derangement of business. The country will sanction such legislation as may be necessary to give full effect to the Congressional plan of reconstruction, but beyond that the popular sentiment will not justify Congress in going at this session.

The Pacific Railroad.

DESPITE the Indian war, the building of the Pacific Railroad proceeds apace. The Omaha Line has just added to itself another section of forty miles, which extends the road to the distance of 385 miles from Omaha. This line is now well up to the base of the Rocky Mountains. It has brought Denver to within about thirty-six hours' ride of the railroad by stage, and has shortened the trip to Utah and the mountains by several days. It is very unfortunate that the Indian troubles have been so severe as to almost entirely check the emigration to the Territories of the interior, which would otherwise have been greatly stimulated by this rapid building of the railroad.

The Kansas branch is also being rapidly built, and the completed portion is already doing a very handsome business.

THE WHEAT HARVEST.—The recent hot, dry weather has been very favorable for the ingathering of the wheat crop, which is now in process over a large portion of the United States. The crop for the present year is already estimated at two hundred millions of bushels. In view of this fact, the prices of wheat and flour are still extravagantly high.

THE Committee for the dedication of Antietam Cemetery have requested the poets of the country to compete in furnishing a poem for the occasion, the productions being "of not less than two hundred lines each." We would suggest that the limit be the other way—of not *more* than two hundred lines each. Quantity is far less difficult to procure in poesy than quality, and when once the poets have begun to draw from Helicon it is a hard matter to turn off the stream. The one-line poem on the "Turning of the water into wine" is forever famous. The immortal requiem ode of Collins, in 1746, beginning "How sleep the brave who sink to rest," is comprised in twelve lines. If in two hundred lines written for the Antietam Cemetery, two such stanzas as those of Collins could be produced, the author would fix his reputation for centuries.

ALL Europe mourns the death of Maximilian. The Government of England, it is stated, will recall the British Legation, and withdraw from diplomatic relations with the Administration of Juarez. That of France has sent out an order suspending all the functions of the French Consuls in the Republic. The French Chambers denounce the execution as a crime against civilization. All festivities in Paris have been abandoned.

RETURN OF THE DUNDERBERG.

Slight Accident to her Machinery—She Returns for Repairs.

ON BOARD THE DUNDERBERG, OFF STATEN ISLAND, July 5.—It is somewhat of a disappointment to find myself compelled to send you word that the Dunderberg has returned to port, and to be writing under the shadow of the Staten Island hills instead of enjoying my *otium cum dignitate* at some point about 250 miles distant from Sandy Hook. But as everything is said to be for the best, I shall adopt the creed of the optimist, and patiently trust for better fortune the next time we set out.

You have undoubtedly been informed of how triumphantly we departed on the evening of the Fourth, amid the cheering of friends, the "dipping of ensigns," and the Chinese music of the steam whistles of the accompanying tugs. Discharging our pilot off the lightship at 9 o'clock, we stood bravely out to sea—those of us on board who are classed by the ship's company among the "idlers," being fain to trust ourselves without a scruple to the care of Captain Comstock and his excellent officers, while we sought repose after the excitements of the parting hours.

The night, I am told, was dark, not a star being visible, and as it is of the first importance on board all iron vessels that the compasses shall be fully tested before implicit faith is put in their indications, Captain Comstock proceeded cautiously, frequently stopping to take soundings. In this manner we progressed until about 3 o'clock A. M., when a disarrangement occurred in the starting-gear of the engine. Upon examination it was discovered that the injury was not at all serious, and that the voyage might be continued without risk. After a little consideration, however, Mr. Webb determined, as the mishap had occurred so soon after our departure, that it would be better to return to port and have a new casting made of the part which had caused the trouble. He was influenced in this determination by the terms of his contract with the French Government, which call for the delivery of the ship in perfect order, and also by the fact that the defect could be more expeditiously rectified at the foundry where the engine was constructed than elsewhere. The occurrence will involve a short delay—a day or two, perhaps—and after the renewal of the gearing the Dunderberg will leave her anchorage off Quarantine, S. I., and again proceed to sea.

It is due to Mr. Roach, the constructor of the engines of the Dunderberg, to say that the derangement of the gearing which has caused the return of the vessel was purely accidental—no foresight on his part could have prevented it, and repeated tests of the engine on trial trips and at the dock had hitherto failed to develop it.

The ship has fully justified, by her latest trip, the high praise which she has received for speed, buoyancy, and sea-going qualities. She is quite comfortable, the ventilation of every part of her being thorough. Indeed, the firemen tell me that it is as cool in the fire-room as on board any wooden steamer on which they have served. The vessel's motion in a seaway is easy and slow. There is no jerk whatever as she rolls, and I expect to cross the Atlantic in her far more comfortably than I could in any other propeller afloat, and with about as much steadiness as in a first-class side-wheeler.

We dropped anchor off Edgewater, S. I., about 1:30 P. M. The weather was murky and squally after we passed the lightship on the way in, and we saw a small sloop-rigged yacht capsized in the lower bay. I am afraid some person or persons were drowned, as another yacht ran to her, and I could only see one man taken from the water.

The pilot who brought us up, who had never been on board before, expressed his wonder at the quick obedience of the Dunderberg to her helm. "She steers like a pilot-boat," he said, as indeed he might, when he saw her great bulk turned around in a space not more than three times her length.—*N. Y. Times.*

DRY GOODS.

229 FARIES & WARNER. 229

NORTH NINTH STREET,
ABOVE RACE,

Have just received—
Large lot of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.
Fine Lace Hdkfs., from auction, bargain.
Fine quality Shirred Muslins, 50, 75, 85c., $1 and $1·25.
Plaid Nainsook Muslins, 25, 31, 37½, 45, 50, and 60c.
Soft Finish Jaconets and Cambrics.
Nainsook Muslins, Swiss Muslins, etc. etc.
White Piques, 50c.
Shirting Linens, 50, 56, 60, 65, 75, 85 cents, etc.
Linen Shirt Fronts, 30, 37½, 45, 50, 62½ cents.
Ladies' and Gents' Linen Hdkfs., cheap.
Gents' Summer Undershirts, 75c.
Linen Fans below Importers' prices.
Table Linens, 48, 50, 65, and 75 cents.
Linen Napkins, Towels Doylies, etc.
Linen Drills for Pants, 37½, 45, and 50c.
Plain Linens, 25 cents.
Fine quality Bley Linens, 37½, 40, 45, and 50 cents

DOMESTICS! DOMESTICS!

Bleached Muslins, 12½, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20c., etc.
Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins.
Unbleached Muslins, 12½, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20c., etc.
Cotton and Wool Shaker Flannel, 25 cents.
Domet Flannels, 25, 31, and 37½ cents.
Grey Twilled Flannel for Bathing Robes.
Black and White Balmorals, $1.
Best Hoop Skirt in the city, $1·25.

FARIES & WARNER,
NO. 229 NORTH NINTH STREET,
2 29tf ABOVE RACE.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT,
HAVE JUST OPENED

1000 dozen Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs, 12½, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 28, and 25c.
500 dozen Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, 28, 25, 28, 31, 33, 35, 37½, 40, 44, and 50c.
200 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs 25, 28, 31, 35, 37½, 40, 45, and 50c.
Ladies' Tucked Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 37½, 40, 45, and 50c.
Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery and Gloves.
Gents' Shirt Fronts and Suspenders.
Ladies' and Gents' Summer Undervests.
Just opened 50 dozen Gents' Summer Undervests a 85c., worth $1·25.
Cambric Edgings and Insertings.
A cheap lot of Dimity Bands.
Just opened a new lot of Paris Silk Fans, from auction, at less than importers' prices.
A large assortment of Linen Fans.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

White Piques, Shirred Muslins.
Figured Swiss Muslins, Striped and Plaid Muslins.
Victoria Lawns.
Swiss Muslins, soft finish.
Cambrics, Jaconets, and Nainsooks.

LINEN GOODS! LINEN GOODS!

Best makes Shirting Linens.
Table Linens, Napkins, and Towels.
Spanish Mantle Linens, yard wide, 37½ and 45c.
Linen Huckaback and Linen Birds-eye by the yard
Scotch Diaper by the piece or yard.

MUSLINS! MUSLINS!

Best makes of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, at the very lowest market prices.
Fast-color Chintzes, 12½, 16, and 18c.
French Lawns, fast colors, 25, 28, and 31c

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Sts.

NOTICE!

ENTIRE STOCK OF SUMMER
DRESS GOODS
TO BE CLOSED OUT.

JOHN W. THOMAS,
Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.

OFFERS THE BALANCE OF HIS STOCK
OF
GRENADINES,
BERNANIS,
ORGANDIES, LAWNS,
PIQUES, ETC.,
GOODS FOR TRAVELLING SUITS,
SUMMER POPLINS, ETC. ETC.
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
32 wsm8mrp]

SUMMER GOODS!

SUMMER GOODS!

WHITE GROUND MOHAIRS, VERY FINE, BEAUTIFUL STYLES.
CHECKED, PLAID, AND STRIPED SUMMER SILKS, MUCH REDUCED.
TOURISTS' GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, MARKED DOWN TO AUCTION PRICES.
FRENCH LAWNS, A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT, 20, 25, AND 31 CENTS.
FRENCH AND SCOTCH GINGHAMS, CHOICE LOT, REDUCED.
BUFF SPANISH LINENS FOR LADIES' SUITS.
LINEN DRILLS AND DUCKS FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
LIGHT FRENCH AND AMERICAN CASSIMERES FOR SUMMER WEAR.
A LARGE LOT OF WHITE LINENS, 50, 62, AND 75 CENTS.
TWO LOTS OF BATH TOWELS, SUITABLE FOR THE SEA-SIDE.

STOKES & WOOD,
3 9m] NO. 702 ARCH STREET.

PLAID FRENCH ORGANDY MUSLIN, very small, small, medium, large, and very large plaids, at a reduced price, by the piece or yard.
WIDE WHITE NETS, for Mosquitos, etc., superior quality, 90 inches wide 45 cents per yard.
" 96 " 48 " "
" 100 " 50 " "
" 108 " 54 " "
Allowance of 5 per cent. to purchasers of pieces. One lot of 90 inches wide, at 37½ by the piece.
WHITE PIQUE, 31, 50, 75, 88, $1·00, will continue to sell at the reduced prices of the earlier season, notwithstanding the great advance of the last fortnight.
SOFT OR INDIA MULL.—Would call attention to a lot of 40 cent muslin as very cheap goods.
IMITATION TUCKED MUSLIN, SWISS, for bodies, etc., closely resembling Tucked Muslin, 50 cents per yard, 50 per cent. off recent price, at
WORNE'S
LACE AND EMBROIDERY STORE,
1t NO. 38 N. EIGHTH STREET.

CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, AND WINDOW SHADES.—Great Bargains from Auction.—Y. E. ARCHAMBAULT, N. E. corner of ELEVENTH and MARKET streets, will open this morning 1000 yards extra quality double imperial White Canton Matting, slightly stained, will be sold at 37½, worth 75c.; Red Check Matting, 28, 37, and 50c., Ingrain Carpets, all wool, at 62, 75, 87c. $1, $1·25, $1·37, and $1·50. Ingrain Carpets, wool filling, 40, 45, 50, and 62c.; Three-ply Carpets, $1·25; English Tapestry Brussels Carpets, $1·62 and $1·75; Hemp Carpets, 31 to 62c.; Oil Cloths, 50c.; Entry and Stair Carpets, 50 to 87c.; Window Shades, $1 to $3; Plain Shades 37 and 50c.; Table Linens, 62c. to $1·50; Towels, 12 to 31; Flannel for Bathing Robes, 31c.; Muslins, 10 to 18; Calicoes, 10 to 18c.; Lawns, 25c. Wholesale and Retail Store, N. E. corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets.
2 19ds

BALANCE OF STOCK AT COST.—IN order to close out the balance of our Summer Stock of Cloth, Silk, and Lace Mantillas, we have marked them down at cost.
MRS. E. HENRY,
6 22 5W No. 16 N. EIGHTH Street.

DRY GOODS.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

Summer Shawls, $1·75.
Summer Shawls, $1·75.
White Shetland Shawls, $3·00.
White Shetland Shawls, $3·00.
White and Black Llama Shawls.
White and Black Barege Shawls.
Sea-side Shawls.
Sea-side Shawls.
Wide Iron Barege and Hernani for Shawls.

LAWNS! LAWNS!

Fine French Lawns, 25 cents.
French Jaconet Lawns, 28 cents.
Best French Percales, reduced to 37½ cents.

Linens for Men's and Boys' Wear.

Plaid and Stripe Linen Drills for Boys.
Linen Duck Coatings.
Extra Heavy Linen Duck for Suits.
Heavy White Basket Duck.
Linens for Ladies' Travelling Suits.
Immense Stock of Linens, all grades.

House-Furnishing Linen Goods

Sheeting, Towels and Napkins. Heavy Barnsley Linen Sheetings, in 54-inch, 72-inch, 80-inch, and 90-inch widths.
10-4 Fine Linen Sheetings, $1·25.
11-4 and 12-4 Huguenot Sheetings.
Fine Cotton Sheetings, all widths.

TOWELS AND TOWELLINGS.

Diaper, Huck, Bath, Red Border, Fringed, and Damask Towels, Towellings by the yard of every description.
Nursery Diapers, Napkins, and Doylies.
Scotch Loom and Barnsley Table Damask.

QUILTS AND COMFORTABLES.

Immense Stock of all sizes of white and colored Marseilles Quilts, Honeycomb, colored Alhambra Spreads, Lancaster and Heavy Jacquard Quilts.
Buyers for Hotels, Boarding Houses, Public Institutions, and Private Families will do well to examine our stock.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.
NORTHWEST CORNER
EIGHTH AND MARKET STS.
1 11smrp] PHILADELPHIA.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF ALTERATIONS
TO BE
MADE ON OR ABOUT AUGUST 1,
We shall sell till that time our Stock of
SPRING
AND
SUMMER GOODS
AT A
GREAT REDUCTION.
PERKINS,
6 21 tf&p] No. 9 S. NINTH Street.

JAMES M'MULLAN,
SUCCESSOR TO
J. V. COWELL & SON,

HAS IN STOCK AND RECEIVING DAILY A LARGE SUPPLY OF
HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS.
The facilities he has for supplying his customers with the BEST GOODS at the LOWEST RATE are unsurpassed.
He has now a full line of LINEN SHEETINGS, at reduced prices. Also,
PILLOW-CASE LINENS,
TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.
TABLE DAMASK by the yard.
TOWELS AND TOWELLING by the yard.
MARSEILLES, LANCASTER, HONEYCOMB and ALLENDALE QUILTS.
FLANNELS, greatly reduced in price.
SHEETING AND SHIRTING MUSLINS.
FURNITURE CHINTZES AND DIMITIES.
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
TOILANET by the yard.
WHITE GOODS SELLING OFF CHEAP.
RICHARDSON'S LINENS always a specialty.
All goods warranted to be what they are sold for, at the
[4 20 smth3m
S. W. COR. SEVENTH AND CHESNUT.

J. CHAMBERS, NO. 810 ARCH STREET.
Novelties Opening Daily;
—Real Cluny Laces.
—Black Guipure Laces.
—Pointe Applique Laces
—Pointe de Gaze Laces.
Thread Veils from $2·50.
WHITE GOODS.
—Marseilles for Dresses—Bargains.
—French Muslins, 2 yards wide, at 60 cents.
Shirred and Tucked Lace Muslins; India Twilled Long Cloth; Plaid, Stripe, and Plain Nainsooks; soft finish Cambric, 1¼ yard wide; Cambric Edgings and Insertions, new design, very cheap.
6 6 1m

DRY GOODS.

MARKET
AND
NINTH.
COOPER & CONARD.

Have a FULL FRESH STOCK of Seasonable Goods, the great bulk of which being recently purchased, and MAINLY FOR CASH, offers special inducements to CLOSE CASH BUYERS.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good Bleached Muslins, 12½, 15, and 18 cents.
Best yard-wide Bleached, 20 to 25 cents.
Unbleached Shirtings, low by the yard or piece.
Wide Sheetings, best goods, 45 to 65 cents.
Mosquito Net, white, pink, blue, and yellow.

DRESS GOODS.

All the new materials for short dresses.
Goat's Hair in all the new shades.
Plain Alpacas and Poplin Mixtures.
Lawns and Organdies, select styles.
Black Goods of every description.

CALICO COUNTER.

12½, 16, and 18 cent fast color prints, over 200 pieces.
Choicest styles American Prints, at these low prices.
Wrapper Prints, entirely new designs, 18 and 20 cts.
Ginghams, a superb stock, best goods, from 25 to 38 cents.

CLOAK ROOM.

$3·00 Shetland Shawls, still another lot.
$2·50 and $3·00 Llama Neat Shawls.
Superb Shawl Stock, from $2·00 to $9·00.
Llama Lace Points and Rotondes.
Silk and Cloth Sacques reduced in price.

MEN'S WEAR.

Stout Linen Drills and Duck.
French Padded Drills, for best custom.
Fancy Drills and Duck for pants.
Coatings for business, dress, hot weather, etc.
Cassimeres, 75 cents up, all grades, immense stock.
Rapidly selling at almost lowest old prices.

MILLIKEN'S
LINEN STORE.
828 ARCH STREET.

Largest Linen Stock in the City.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

LINENS RETAILING AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

Lately opened, direct from Europe,

FINE SCOTCH TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.
RICHARDSON'S TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.
SCOTCH TOWELLINGS, SCARCE GOODS.
BLOOM DAMASK TOWELS.
LINEN DRILL STAIR CRASH, RED BORDER.
BROWN LINEN CRUMB CLOTH, 2¼, 3 AND 4 YARDS WIDE.
SEVERAL BALES POWER-LOOM TABLE LINENS.
LINEN CAMBRIC DRESSES, NEW STYLES.
PRINTED SHIRTING LINENS, ETC.

GEORGE MILLIKEN,
LINEN IMPORTER AND DEALER,
4 5 thstu8mrp] No. 828 ARCH STREET.

COOPER'S,
S. E. Cor. NINTH and ARCH Streets.

A GENERAL REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Linens for Ladies', Gents', and Boys' Wear, Linen Drills, White and Colored Bosom Linens, and Shirting Linens.
Muslins, Bleached and Unbleached, 10c. per yard and up.
White Goods in every variety and price.
Quilts in every variety.
Calicoes, 10, 12½, 15, and 18c.; best qualities.
We now have a complete stock of Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery at competition prices.
Our stock of Shirt Fronts better than ever; every style and pattern, and every price; guaranteed all Linen, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Cheap lot Table Linens, 6-4, 45c.; bargains. Bleached, 8-4, 62c. per yard.
Madame Foy's Corset and Skirt Supporters; every lady should have one.
Lawns closing out at 20c. per yard.
COOPER'S,
6 15 stuth4p. NINTH and ARCH Streets.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.
GIRARD ROW. SPRUCE ROW.
Ladies leaving for the Country or Watering Places will find
SPLENDID ASSORTMENTS OF MATERIALS FOR
WHITE BODIES,
EMBROIDERED BREAKFAST SETS,
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
LINEN UNDERSLEEVES,
PRINTED LINEN CAMBRICS,
PLAIN AND PRINTED PIQUES,
AT
E. M. NEEDLES & CO.'S,
N. W. Corner Eleventh and Chesnut
No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

BLACK SILKS,
GREY DO.
PURPLE DO.
WHITE DO.
GRIS PELE DO.
STRIPED DO,
And many other RICH SHADES, all of SUPERIOR QUALITIES AND BEST MAKES, are offered at a LOW FIGURE, at
MAD'LLE KEOGH'S,
4 11 thstu3m] NO. 904 WALNUT STREET

GREAT REDUCTION IN
FANCY DRY GOODS
GEORGE FRYER,
No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,
Informs his customers that he is selling his entire Stock of
SILKS, SHAWLS, AND DRESS GOODS
Regardless of cost, to close them out by July 1.
[6 18 2m

DRY GOODS.

M'CURDY, DUNKLE & CO.,
No. 140 North EIGHTH St.,
ABOVE ARCH,
ARE SELLING

Fine Shirred Muslins at 50 cents.
Satin Stripe Nainsook at 37½ and 50 cents.
Fine Plaid Nainsook at 50 and 62½ cents.
Plain Nainsook at 25, 37, 50, and 62½ cents.
Fine Cambric Muslin at 25 and 37½ cents.
Soft Finish Cambrics at 18 25, and 37½ cents.
White Plaid Organdies, white striped.
Organdies, Plain Swiss, French Muslin, etc.
White Pique at 45, 50, 62½, and 75 cents.
Organdy Lawns, reduced.
French Lawns, reduced.
Cambric Lawns, reduced.
Pink Tarletane at 25 and 37½ cents.
Buff Tarletane at 30 and 35 cents.
White Tarletane 25 and 30 cents.
Mosquito Netting at 10 cents per yard.
Children's Hoop Skirts at 12½ cents.
Hoop Skirts at 75, 87½ cents, and $1·00.
Balmorals at $1·00, reduced from $1·25.
CLOSING OUT DRESS GOODS at great sacrifice.
ALL OUR STOCK REDUCED.
A call is respectfully solicited by
M'CURDY, DUNKLE & CO.,
No. 140 North EIGHTH Street,
1t ABOVE ARCH, PHILADELPHIA.

RHEUMATISM.
RHEUMATISM.
NEURALGIA.
NO CURE NO PAY.
NO CURE NO PAY.
DR. FITLER'S
GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY.
WARRANTED HARMLESS.
REFERENCES—5000 CURES
REFERENCES—5000 CURES
IN PHILADELPHIA ALONE.

DR. FITLER,
ONE OF OUR OLDEST PHYSICIANS
ADVISES GRATIS DAILY.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT, [6 29mws 1t8
No. 29 South FOURTH St

PRESERVED PRAIRIE GAME
AND MEATS.

FRESH INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.

COMPRISING
Grouse, Pigeon, Duck, Snipe, Wild Pigeon, Wild Duck, Teal Duck, Venison, Sweet Breads, Ducks with Olives, Plover, Chicken, Turkey (wild), Capon with Jelly, Sausage with truffle, Pheasant, Partridge, English Hare, Quail, etc.
Prepared as Pattes, Roasted, Broiled, Papillote, and Compote.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. COR. BROAD AND WALNUT STS.,
9 14 tuths6p] PHILADELPHIA.

TO PERSONS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

CALL AT SMITH'S,
NO. 328 CHESNUT STREET,
And supply yourselves with
STATIONERY,
PORTFOLIOS,
TOURISTS' WRITING DESKS,
DRESSING CASES,
CHESSMEN,
CHECKER BOARDS, ETC.
All kinds of Blank Books, Printing, Stationery, Pocket Books, Pocket Cutlery, etc. etc., at very greatly reduced prices.
7 6 tf

E. R. LEE,
NO. 43 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
HAS JUST OPENED
THREE CASES OF GENUINE FRENCH EXTRACT,
FINEST IMPORTED,
AT HALF THE ACTUAL COST.
E. R. LEE,
7 5wstt No. 43 N. EIGHTH Street.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
The great Fertilizer for all crops. Quick in its action, and permanent in its effects. Established over twelve years.
Dealers supplied by the cargo, direct from the wharf of the manufactory, on liberal terms.
Manufactured only by
BAUGH & SONS,
Office No. 20 South DELAWARE Avenue,
8 4 smw3rp Philadelphia.

THE PLEASANT FARM HOUSE OF GENERAL D. D. MILES, known as "ROCKVILLE PLACE," on the Chesnut Hill Railroad, above and within five minutes' walk from the Washington Lane Station, is now open to receive Boarders. The place is well shaded, and good stabling on the premises. Easy access to the city.
7 6 2t*

FARE TO WILMINGTON, 15 cents; Chester or Hook, 10 cents.
On and after MONDAY, July 8, the steamer ARIEL will leave CHESNUT Street wharf at 9·45 A. M. and 3·45 P. M. Returning, leaves Wilmington at 6·45 A. M. and 12·45 P. M.
Fare to Wilmington, 15 cents; excursion tickets, 25 cents. Fare to Chester or Hook, 10 cents.
7 6 6t

DELIGHTFUL SHADE, REfreshing breezes, and first class refreshments in the Gardens at GLOUCESTER POINT. Boats leave foot of SOUTH Street daily every three-quarters of an hour.
6 1 3m4p*

TAKE THE FAMILY TO GLOUCESTER POINT GARDENS, the most delightful place for recreation and enjoyment in the vicinity of the city. Boats leave foot of SOUTH Street daily every three-quarters of an hour.
5m4p*

FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL PONY, five years old, broken to harness and saddle, with wagon built to order. Can be seen at JOHN ELLIS' stable, No. 1430 LARDNER Street.
6 3 6t*

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

PARIS, June 21.—Thackeray speaks of a place in Ireland where the sense of elegance was so keen that the servant brought up the coals for the parlor grate on a clean plate. I am—to change the subject—constantly reminded of this experience of the author of the "Irish Sketch Book," when looking at the safes in the Exposition. In America we know tolerably well what a safe should be. With our pleasant practice of burning up everything once a year, it has been forced upon us to study the matter of security. We have done so practically—having the fire at hand—and successfully, inasmuch as safes are in universal use in every part of the United States. As a rule they are solid angular objects, plainly painted green, and indicating strength rather than beauty. A few, to be sure, have been made for parlor use, and these are gay and brilliant in decoration, but they do not alter materially the broad definition. A broker, merchant, or storekeeper procures one of our green friends, and it stands quietly and faithfully in the corner, a silent sentinel, ready to perform its duties on the shortest notice. This simplicity of outward show does not seem to be acceptable to the taste of Europe. Some of the most extraordinary objects in the Exhibition are called safes. They are constructed in the most fanciful way, and are filled with singular contrivances for doing nothing. Externally they glisten and glitter in the sun like gems, being polished and burnished with all the care that is usually bestowed on the latter. The effect is pretty enough, but it seems superfluous in an object of absolute utility. There is a safe in the French Department which has a sheet of looking-glass in front—a matter of vast convenience to the clerks, but of very little practical utility in case of fire. The interior is subdivided into an infinite number of boxes, pigeon-holes, drawers, trays, secret recesses, etc. I can easily imagine a poor disconsolate $1000 bill being lost in such a maddening labyrinth.

The history of safes extends only over a period of forty years. There are many who still remember the old-fashioned "knob-chests," as they were called. They were simple wooden boxes, covered first with thin sheet-iron, then banded and strapped, and the whole made fast with large knobby nails, in imitation of the rivet-heads of a boiler. The wood with which these chests were constructed was submitted to a chemical process. It was saturated or soaked in salt water or brine, and so long as the moisture was retained served as a good non-conductor. The fibre charred instead of igniting, and combustion proceeded slowly. It was found, however, in the course of time, that saturation produced decay, and in the lapse of a few years the wood became a mass of dry rot, exceedingly liable to take fire of its own accord, or from the slightest external circumstances. Something different had therefore to be discovered. It was speedily but accidentally found in the material called plaster of Paris. The accident was in this wise:—A young mechanic, who had been engaged in making moulds or casts with plaster of Paris, having finished his labors, was preparing to "wash up" and go home. For this purpose he attempted to heat some water in a kettle wherein previously he had mixed his plaster. After stirring the fire impatiently on several occasions he was surprised to find that the water did not get warm with its accustomed rapidity, and a further inspection showed that the kettle contained the *debris* of his plaster castings. Upon throwing them out the difficulty was immediately obviated, and the idea of the non-conducting power of plaster of Paris was conceived. Its application as a filling for safes followed almost immediately, but several years elapsed before anything like success was attained. The calcined plaster was of no use as a fire-proof cement unless mixed with water, and the water made the interior of the safe moist, and so mildewed and destroyed the books and papers, oxidized the iron, and laid the foundation for an early and certain decay. Premiums were offered for dry fire-proof fillings, and the result has been a steady and constant improvement in fireproof protectors when properly made. Water is still an element used in fillings, even when called dry fillings; but it does not evaporate or lose any of its qualities until attacked by the fire. It is unaffected by the heat of the atmosphere, or the temperature of the room in which it is kept.

There is but one American safe in the Exposition, but it is creating more discussion than all the others put together. I am under the impression that it will take the prize; at all events, it deserves the most marked consideration. And, indeed, Mr. Silas C. Herring, whose houses are situate at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and Chicago, is determined that it shall have the most marked consideration. Mr. Herring, I need scarcely add, is the manufacturer. His name is well known in this branch of industry. So long ago as 1840 it came prominently before the public. In that year a great trial of safes took place at Coffee House slip, foot of Wall street, New York, in which all the leading fire-proof safes then climbing into popularity were destroyed, save the Salamander Safe, with which Mr. Herring was associated. Since then Mr. Herring has devoted himself exclusively to the business. The manufacture, which in the year I have named occupied a dozen men, now gives employment to more than 300. Mr. Herring does not think that the jury had made a sufficient examination of the various safes in the building, and he is, perhaps, a little irritated at the effect which mere external work seems to have on the public mind. At all events he desires a further test, and has affably proposed to make an international bonfire of their safes in competition with his own. He is willing to stake from one to 50,000 francs on the result. This is "toeing the mark" in true Yankee fashion, but it is not all. A safe in these days is a protection, not only against fire, but against burglars. Mr. Herring, therefore, proposes, for a like sum, to subject his burglar-proof safe to a test by experts, in comparison with any safe now exhibited at the Exposition.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASES.—Before Alderman Dougherty this morning, Edward McGonegal was arraigned, charged with committing an assault and battery on Alice Collins. Edward resides at No. 1115 and Alice at No. 1117 Carpenter street. It was alleged that the former went into the front room of the latter's house, and caught and attempted to drag her out, and in endeavoring to do so struck her with his fist on the eye, which put it in mourning. The defendant waived a hearing, and was bound over to answer at Court.

A colored man, named Thomas Carson, keeps an eating saloon at No. 519 S. Seventh street. Yesterday John Corke, a colored individual, who has the reputation of travelling on his muscle, entered the place and commenced maltreating the proprietor, taking him by the back of the neck and punching him, and threatening to throw him over the roof of the house. Carson, as soon as he could release himself, slipped out of the back door and called in a policeman, who took the offending Corke before Alderman Delaney. After a hearing, he was committed in default of $500 bail.

Willemina Murray and Mary Wilson, both standing about six feet in their shoes, and as black as the ace of spades, were before the same Alderman yesterday. Mary charged Willemina with committing an assault on her. It appears that Mary had stolen some ruffling belonging to the latter, and they met at Seventh and South streets yesterday morning, when Willemina pitched into Mary for the purpose of taking its value "out of her black hide." This proceeding was not relished by Mary, who had her arrested and committed to prison.

WANTED BEER. — Matthew Higgins and Frank Donnelly were yesterday arrested for an alleged conspiracy to cheat and defraud, and otherwise possess themselves of a certain beverage in a certain saloon, such beverage being a popular fermented decoction called beer. They stepped into this saloon, and having refreshed themselves by long and repeated draughts, speedily decamped without remunerating their host. Yesterday they were arrested near their residence, No. 1625 Camac street, and held by Alderman Fitch in $700 bail answer at Court.

JESSUP & MOORE'S ROCKLAND PAPER MILL.—The prediction made that from the ruins of Jessup & Moore's large paper mill at Rockland would spring up another, larger, more substantial, and convenient, is coming to pass. A large force of workmen, under the direction of Mr. William Lusk, are busily engaged in clearing away the debris of the ruined mill, preparatory to building a new one. The walls of the old building have been torn down to the foundation, with the intention of building on a more modern plan. Mr. Henry J. Taylor, of Philadelphia, has been engaged for several weeks past in preparing plans, etc., for the new structure. It is Messrs. Jessup & Moore's intention to erect a very extensive mill, to be entirely fire-proof in every part. They also intend widening the race and putting up another water-wheel, for the purpose of gaining more power. The capacity of the mill will be a "three machine mill," which paper-makers will understand is a very large one.

Messrs. Jessup & Moore have given all their hands employment in tearing down the old mill and removing the debris, so that the only losers by the late fire will be themselves. They have certainly shown a commendable liberality in this respect, especially when we consider the fact that their own losses by the fire, over and above the insurance, were $200,000 and upwards.

A SMALL CHAPTER OF ADDITIONAL ACCIDENTS—owing to a too faithful observance of the "Fourth"—consists as follows:—

Mr. John Johnson, residing at No. 2047 Germantown road, had his hand severely and painfully burned in setting off a "pin wheel." After being ignited, it stuck tenaciously to his hand until the powder had expended itself.

Mr. Theodore P. Warnick, a young man residing at No. 2106 N. Sixth street, was painfully injured by a flying stone from a torpedo, thrown by a certain malicious youngster, who took exceeding delight in celebrating the Fourth by keeping up a hot fire upon passing individuals.

James K. Wolbert, living at the corner of American and Front streets, had his clothes pretty well destroyed and his body scorched by receiving the charge of composition and balls in a roman candle, that had been playfully pointed at his back.

Kairns Morris injured his ankle severely, while running to a fire at Link & Black's terra-cotta works.

A sky-rocket, not having the right elevation, flew into the midst of a lot of boys on the corner of Columbia avenue and Thirteenth street, injuring none of them badly.

GLASSBORO CELEBRATION.—The Fourth of July was celebrated in the old-fashioned style at Glassboro, N. J. There were 3000 people assembled in the grove half a mile from the town of Glassboro, with a fine band of music from Mullica Hill. The address of the morning was delivered by James M. Scovel, who took strong grounds in favor of the Congressional-Phil.-Sheridan plan of reconstruction. The speaker was severe on the usurpations of the Executive and Secretary of State, and held his audience for over an hour. The meeting in the afternoon was addressed by Rev. Dr. Fernley, of Philadelphia. The Declaration was read by Rev. Mr. Platt. Much enthusiasm was displayed throughout, and at the close of the meeting in the morning three cheers were given for the Union, and three more for the speakers. Thirty-eight little girls, dressed in white, represented the thirty-eight States in the Union, including Walrussia.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AT PHOENIXVILLE.—On Saturday morning last an accident occurred in the borough of Phoenixville of a fearful nature, and wherein two girls, aged respectively twelve and eighteen years, and a little boy, narrowly escaped a terrible death. It appears they had been to the borough with milk, and were about crossing the Branch Railroad running from the Reading Railroad to the Phœnix Iron Company's Works, when they were run into by a passing train. The engine was backing a train of empty coal cars, which struck the horse, threw him off the track, dragging the oldest girl out of the wagon by the lines. The little boy jumped out of the hind end of the wagon, and escaped uninjured. The youngest girl was taken out from among the ruins after two of the cars had passed over her, without much injury.

THREATENINGS TO KILL.—One Bernard McDermot has for some time past sought opportunities to waylay, abuse, and beat a man named James Kelly, who resides at Fourth and Thompson streets. During the past week, for public demonstrations of his innate hatred for Mr. Kelly, Bernard has been taken up three times. Last night he demanded admittance to Kelly's house, banged the door, and threatened to shoot the owners thereof, when he was taken in custody, and held by Alderman Shoemaker in $1500 bail to answer.

THE WAR IN AFRICA received a finishing touch last night, and additional lustre to its pugilistic fame, by a challenge to mortal combat issuing from Catherine White, a black woman, to a peer of like standing, color, and disposition. They met at Hurst and Lombard, where the encounter took place, which ended in a victory for Catherine, since she battled, maltreated, and pounded her opponent most vigorously. She was arrested and held in default of $800 bail, by Alderman Morrow, to answer at court.

AN ACCIDENT TO MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS.—The many citizens of our city who were so enraptured by the sweet singing of this celebrated lady vocalist, will learn with regret that an accident befell her which at one time was considered serious. On Tuesday last, at her residence in Upper Providence, she fell down a flight of stairs and received some very severe injuries about the head. For a time it was thought the accident might endanger her life, but she is now in a fair way to recover.

A BRUTAL FATHER.—Peter Bowen, residing near Front and Huntingdon streets, yesterday beat his daughter, aged twelve years, most mercilessly, until her cries of agony could be heard by all the neighbors round about. Bowen has beaten both wife and daughter for most trivial causes, and has been arrested many times for this same offense. He was taken in custody last night, and held by Alderman Senix to answer at Court.

ELECTIONS.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Canal Company, held on the 2d instant, General Isaac J. Wister was unanimously elected President. General Wister was also elected on the same day President of the West Branch and Susquehanna Canal Company, and as he is already President of the Union Canal Company, it will be seen that the interests of these several canal lines will be protected by the same general policy.

THE SICKNESS AT ROXBOROUGH.—We are authorized to state that the children and friends of the Roxborough Baptist Sunday School, who were taken seriously ill during the celebration at Hagey's Woods on the Fourth, are recovering, and nothing serious is anticipated. The cause of the sickness is attributed specially to the cheese, which some partook of too freely.

A SEPARATION DESIRED.—Joseph W. Pratt, recently tried at New Castle for the killing of J. Pusey Smith, for adultery, has filed an application for a divorce, and the Sheriff has served a summons on Mrs. Pratt to appear at the November term of Court and show cause, if any, why her husband should not procure a divorce from her.

DISORDERLY.—Last evening a disorderly house in Bowdoin street, above Columbia, was broken up, and the proprietress, Mrs. Lynch, and the inmates, Annie Phillis, Annie Mahlon and Elizabeth Obone, were taken in custody. Alderman Heins held the former in $500 bail to answer at Court, while the latter three were held to keep the peace.

SUNSTROKE.—Michael McHaugh yesterday was prostrated by the intense heat, and, after lingering a short time, died at his residence, No. 1123 Helmuth street.

Patrick Fraley, residing on Maple street, above Salmon, was made ill from the same cause yesterday afternoon, and lies in a critical condition.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS OF WHITE GOODS, of every kind, quality, and grade, have been lately received by Messrs. McCurdy & Dunkle, at No. 140 North Eighth street, and are now ready for examination and inspection by our citizens.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—On motion of Hon. William A. Porter, William J. Gibson, Jr., was on the 3d inst. admitted to practise in the Supreme Court of this State.

A MAD DOG was shot at Pine and Griscom streets this morning by Sergeant Broomall.

THE HOUSEHOLD TREASURE. — No family should be without the Elliptic Lock Stitch Sewing Machine. Personal observation will convince the most skeptical that this is the best family machine extant. Warerooms No. 920 Arch street.

A FURTHER EXAMINATION INTO A COMPLICATED WHISKY CASE was had to-day before United States Commissioner Smith. John, James, Patrick, and Thomas Kelly were charged with intending to defraud the Government by receiving illegally from a bonded warehouse loads of of whisky for the purpose of rectifying. John Brown, the storekeeper of the "Weed" bonded warehouse, at Hancock and Norris streets, is alleged to have aided and abetted the Kellys in receiving these spirits in an unauthorized and illegitimate manner.

John Hetherington, a carter, living at No. 1529 Philip street, testified that he had received pay from Brown for carting whisky to various places, about thirty barrels, from this warehouse—one load to Patrick Kelly's, at Second and Diamond streets; one to James Kelly's, on Germantown road; one to John Kelly's, on Germantown road, below Diamond street. This was taken during March. Hetherington stated of his having no knowledge of how the barrels were marked, or of any secrecy in their transportation.

The facts in the case were given in full a few days since in THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The defendants, Kelly brothers, were held in $3000 bail each to appear at Court during the next term.

Mr. Brown, the storekeeper, was held for aiding and abetting in illegally removing this liquor, and was held by the Commissioner in $3000 bail to answer at Court.

FURTHER PARTICULARS IN REFERENCE TO THE SHOOTING OF MRS. HUGH GAMBLE ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.—Mr. Hugh Gamble, who resides at and keeps a grocery store at No. 1219 Fitzwater street, observed a man by the name of John Basler, a baker who lives on the opposite side of the street, using a Spencer repeating rifle very carelessly. He went over and remonstrated with him (Basler), telling him he should be more careful, as he might hurt some of the women and children. Mr. Gamble then went to attend to his horse, the stable being in the rear of his residence. A short time elapsed, when Basler came out with his rifle and appeared to have taken deliberate aim, and fired into the store where Mrs. Gamble, her son, a young man of twenty years of age, and daughter, aged fifteen years, were standing in close proximity in conversation, they being about five feet inside the door. The ball took effect in the left knee-joint, and lodged under the cap of the knee, rendering amputation necessary. The operation was performed yesterday (5th inst.) by Drs. Gross, Niel, Mason, and others. She is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Basler was arrested and held to bail by Alderman Tittermary. The defendant made an excuse that he was shooting at a dog in the street at the time. On inquiry, it appears that no one could be found who saw a dog in the vicinity at that particular time.

CHARGED WITH EXECUTING FRAUDULENT BONDS.—Edward Brock, residing at No. 2002 Green street, Deputy Collector of the Third Collection District of Pennsylvania, was charged with executing false and fraudulent bonds for the purpose of withdrawing spirits from a bonded warehouse. Four bonds were put in evidence before United States Commissioner Smith this P. M., amounting in the aggregate to $156,613·00, all bearing forged and false signatures.

The bonds are—first bond, executed 19th December, 1866, amount $28,498, signed by Washington Horter, Henry Smith, and Richard Gibbon; second bond, dated 5th January, 1866, amount $25,068·00, signed John Collins; third bond, dated 18th February, amount $28,079·00; fourth bond, dated 25th March, $75,000·00, signed James Thompson. These bonds were executed in the presence of Mr. Brock.

Mr. Brock at the last hearing was placed under $20,000 bonds. The hearing still continues.

LINEN DUSTERS, *large assortment.*
Light Cassimere, Cloth, Alpaca, Drap d'Ete.
Duck and Linen Sack Coats.
Light Cassimere, White and Colored Duck and Linen Skeleton Vests.
Light Cassimere, White and Colored Duck, Drill, and all Kinds of Linen Pants.
Men's, Youth's, and Boys' Clothing of all kinds suited to the season; the largest assortment in the city. Replenished daily, and sold at prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.
Half way between Fifth and Sixth streets.) BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, AND No. 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

A CARD.

The finest and best made stock of Ready-made Clothing in Philadelphia is now offered to the readers of this paper at greatly reduced prices, at Charles Stokes & Co's First-class Ready-Made Clothing House, under the Continental. The public are invited to examine this clothing and the prices, and compare them with any other establishment of ready-made clothing in the city.

Customer work attended to with punctuality.

CHARLES STOKES & Co.,
Ready-Made Clothiers,
Under the Continental Hotel,
No. 824 Chesnut street,
Philadelphia.

CHICKERING PIANOS AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.—A cable telegram announces that the *First Premium Grand Gold Medal* has been awarded to *Chickering & Sons*, for the best Pianos; and, also, that *The Grand Decoration and Medal of the Legion of Honor* has been conferred upon Mr. Chickering by the hands of the Emperor of France, for entire superiority in Piano-fortes over all others exhibited at the Exposition.

W. H. DUTTON,
No. 914 Chesnut street.

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!—George W. Jenkins, the Confectioner, at No. 1037 Spring Garden street, has now a large stock of Fireworks of every description, for sale at the lowest prices.

☞ *Seaside and Mountain Suits.*
☞ *Seaside and Mountain Suits.*
☞ *Seaside and Mountain Suits.*
☞ *Seaside and Mountain Suits.*
Elegant White Duck Vests.
Elegant White Duck Vests.
Elegant White Duck Vests.
Elegant White Duck Vests.
☞ *Alpaca and Drap d'Ete Sacks.*
☞ *Alpaca and Drap d'Ete Sacks.*
☞ *Alpaca and Drap d'Ete Sacks.*
☞ *Alpaca and Drap d'Ete Sacks.*
Dusters and Duck Sacks.
Dusters and Duck Sacks.
Dusters and Duck Sacks.
Dusters and Duck Sacks.
☞ *And every other article of Men's and Boys' Clothing ever needed. Prices very moderate. "Small profits and many sales."*

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STS.

DIED.

For additional deaths see Third Page.

CALDWELL.—On the 5th instant, NINIAN HEAZLITT CALDWELL, civil engineer, eldest son of Thomas and Margaret J. Caldwell.

The relatives and male friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 2117 Spring Garden street, on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock, without further notice. Funeral service at the house.

M'CALLA'S NEW HAT STORE, NORTH-east corner of TENTH and CHESNUT Streets.—The patronage of old customers of Chesnut street, above sixth, and Chesnut street, above Eighth, solicited. PEARL and DRAB CASSIMERE HATS, for Summer. Price, $5 and $6. 5 4 5p

BOYS' STRAW HATS.—THE LARGEST variety, and at reduced prices, at M'CALLA'S, Northeast corner of TENTH and CHESNUT Streets, Formerly Chesnut, above Sixth, and Chesnut, above Eighth. 5 4 5p

STRAW HATS, EVERY NEW STYLE, at M'CALLA'S, N. E. corner TENTH and CHESNUT Streets. 5 4 5pif

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTI-lated and Easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the approved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 9 1 5p

JONES, TEMPLE & CO., FASHIONABLE HATTERS, No. 25 S. NINTH Street, First Store above Chesnut street. [4 9]

FOSTER, FASHIONABLE HATTER, 4 11 6m5p] No. 7 S. SIXTH Street.

JOHNSTON & SELDEN Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Bankruptcy, No. 434 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia. [6 10 1m Ex-Gov. W. F. JOHNSTON. GEO. S. SELDEN.

THIRD EDITION

From Georgia.

ATLANTA, July 6.—It is ascertained from headquarters that the statement in the Savannah papers that the Board of Registration had received instructions to register all who would take the oath, is wholly untrue. The law and the printed directions of General Pope are the only instructions issued to the Boards of Registration.

Steamer Sunk.

MONTREAL, July 6.—The steamer St. Lawrence was sunk yesterday at Fansaut's Point. She was bound east, and had a general cargo.

Arrival out of the Columbia.

GLASGOW, July 6.—The steamship Columbia, from New York, has arrived here.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Cotton dull; middling uplands at 28½@28½c. Flour easier; 7000 bbls. sold; State, $6 60@10 75; Western, $6 50@9 75; choice, $10@12 75; Ohio, $9 70@12 25; Southern, $9 25@15 25. Wheat easier and declining. Corn declined 1@2c.; 46,000 bushels sold; mixed Western, $1 06@1 10. Rye dull. Barley quiet. Oats firmer; 34,000 bushels sold; State 85½c. Beef dull. Pork firm; 1000 bbls. sold; new Mess, $21 56@21 67. Lard dull at 11½@12½c. Whisky firm at $2 40@2 30 in bond.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Stocks strong. Money, 6 per cent. Gold, 138⅞. Sterling Exchange, 110½@110¾. Five-twenties, 1862, 111½; do. 1864, coupon, 108½; do. new issue, 107½; Ten-forties, 102@102½; Seven-thirties, 107@107½; Toledo and Wabash, 69½; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 27¼; Canton Company, 46¾; Boston Water Power, 22; Cumberland, 37; Quicksilver, 31⅞; Mariposa, 10¾; do. preferred, 12½; Western Union Telegraph, 45¾; New York Central, 105¼; Erie, 68¼; do. preferred, 80; Hudson River, 110; Reading, very strong, 111⅝; Michigan Central, 113; Michigan Southern, 82¾; Illinois Central, 86⅞; Chicago and Rock Island, 97; Northwestern, 46⅝; do preferred, 67½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 102¾; Pacific Mail, 14; Atlantic Mail, 108.

☞ A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the PARKER PETROLEUM COMPANY, will be held at the Office, No. 429 WALNUT street, on the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock M., to take action on the reduction of Capital Stock and other important business.
7 6 5t ROBERT THOMPSON, Treasurer.

RAILROAD LINES.

FOR CAPE MAY BY RAILROAD, FROM foot of MARKET Street (Upper Ferry). Commencing TUESDAY, July 2, 1867.
9·00 A. M. Morning Mail.
3·00 P.M. Cape May, Passenger.
RETURNING TRAINS LEAVE CAPE ISLAND.
6·30 A. M. Morning Mail.
5·00 P. M. Cape May Express.
Commutation tickets, good for ONE, THREE, or TWELVE months, can be procured at the Office of the Company, Camden, N. J.
Through tickets can be procured at No. 828 Chesnut street (under the Continental Hotel). Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have their baggage checked at their residences.
An additional Fast Express train will be added on Saturday, July 13, leaving Philadelphia at 4·00 P. M., returning, leave Cape Island at 9·00 A. M.
The SUNDAY MAIL and PASSENGER TRAIN leave Philadelphia at 7·00 A. M., returning leave Cape Island at 5·00 P. M.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD LINES, from foot of MARKET Street (Upper Ferry), Commencing TUESDAY, July 2, 1867.
8·00 A. M. Morning Mail, for Bridgeton, Salem, Millville, Vineland, and intermediate stations.
9·00 A. M. Cape May, Morning Mail.
3·00 P. M. Cape May Accommodation.
3·30 P. M. Bridgeton and Salem Passenger.
6·00 P. M. Woodbury Accommodation.
Cape May Freight leaves Camden at 2·30 A. M.
West Jersey Freight Train leaves Camden at 12 M. (noon).
Freight will be received at Second Covered Wharf below Walnut street, from 7·00 A. M. until 5·00 P. M. Freight received before 9·00 A. M. will go forward the same day.
Freight Delivery, No. 228 S. DELAWARE Avenue.
7 2 tf WILLIAM J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD, VIA MEDIA, SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
On and after MONDAY, June 24, 1867, Trains will leave Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, as follows:—
WEST CHESTER TRAINS.
Leave Philadelphia for West Chester, at 7·15 A. M., 11 A. M., 2·30 P. M., 4·15 P. M., 4·50 P. M., 7·00 P. M., and 10·30 P. M.
Leave West Chester for Philadelphia, from Depot on East Market street, at 6·00 A. M., 7·15 A. M., 7·30 and 10·45 A. M., 1·05 P. M., 4·50 and 6·00 P. M.
Trains leaving West Chester at 7·30 A. M., and leaving Philadelphia at 4·50 P. M., will stop at B. C. Junction and Media only.
Leave Philadelphia for Media at 5·30 P. M.
Leave Media for Philadelphia at 6·40 P. M., stopping at all stations.
Passengers to or from stations between West Chester and B. C. Junction going east, will take trains leaving West Chester at 7·15 A. M., and going west will take train leaving Philadelphia at 4·50 P. M., and transfer at B. C. Junction.
The Chesnut and Walnut Street cars connect with all of the above trains, carrying passengers down Chesnut street, past the principal hotels and the Camden and Amboy RR. office, at Walnut street wharf, passing out Walnut street to the depot.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia at 8·00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Leave West Chester at 7·45 A. M. and 5 P. M.
City Passenger cars, on Market street, will connect with all Sunday trains, both ways, as usual, leaving Front and Market streets thirty-five minutes before the train leaves Depot, and will leave Depot on arrival of each train, to carry passengers into the city.
Trains leaving Philadelphia at 7·15 A. M. and 4·50 P. M., and leaving West Chester at 7·30 A. M. and 4·50 P. M., connect at B. C. Junction with trains on P. and B. C. R. R., for Oxford and intermediate points.
Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only, as baggage, and the Company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless a special contract is made for the same.
4 25 HENRY WOOD, General Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.
TIME TABLE.
On and after Wednesday, May 1, 1867.
FOR GERMANTOWN.
Leave Philadelphia 6, 7, 8, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 3½, 3⅝, 4, 5, 5¾, 6·10, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.
Leave Germantown 6, 7, 7¾, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4¾, 5, 6, 6¾, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.
The 8·20 Down Train and 5¾ and 5¾ Up Trains will not stop on the Germantown Branch.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia 9¼ A. M. 2, 7, 10¾ P. M.
Leave Germantown 8¼ A. M. 1, 6, 9¾ P. M.
CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.
Leave Philadelphia 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M. 2, 3¾, 5¾, 7, 9 and 11 P. M.
Leave Chesnut Hill 7·10, 8, 9·40, and 11·40 A. M. 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, and 10·40 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia 9¼ A. M. 2 and 7 P. M.
Leave Chesnut Hill 7·50 A. M. 12·40, 5·40, and 9·25 P. M.
FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.
Leave Philadelphia 6, 7¾, 9, and 11·05 A. M. 1¾, 3, 4½, 5½, 6¾, 8·05, and 11½ P. M.
Leave Norristown 5·40, 7, 7·50, 9, and 11 A. M. 1¾, 3, 4¼, 6¾, and 8½ P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2·30 and 7·13 P. M.
Leave Norristown 7 A. M., 5·30 and 9 P. M.
FOR MANAYUNK.
Leave Philadelphia 6, 7¾, 9, and 11·05 A. M. 1¾, 3, 4½, 5½, 6¾, 8·05, 9¾, and 11½ P. M.
Leave Manyunk 6·10, 7¼, 8·20, 9¼, and 11½ A. M. 2 3½, 5, 6¾, 9, and 10¾ P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M. 2¼ and 7¾ P. M.
Leave Manayunk 7½ A. M. 6 and 9½ P. M.
W. S. WILSON, General Superintendent.
3 Depot, NINTH and GREEN Streets.

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—Summer Arrangements. On and after SATURDAY, June 1, 1867, Trains will leave Philadelphia, from the Depot of the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad, corner of THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets (West Philadelphia), at 7·15 A. M. and 4·50 P. M.
Leave Rising Sun at 5·15 and Oxford at 6·06 A. M., and leave Oxford at 3·25 P. M.
A Market Train, with Passenger Car attached, will run on Tuesdays and Fridays, leaving the Rising Sun at 11·15 A. M., Oxford at 12·00 M., and Kennett at 1·00 P. M., connecting at West Chester Junction with a Train for Philadelphia. On Wednesdays and Saturdays trains leave Philadelphia at 2·30 P. M., running through to Oxford.
The Train leaving Philadelphia at 7·15 A. M. connects at Oxford with a daily line of Stages for Peach Bottom, in Lancaster county, returning, leaves Peach Bottom to connect at Oxford with the Afternoon Train for Philadelphia.
The Train leaving Philadelphia at 4·50 P. M. runs to Rising Sun, Md.
Passengers allowed to take wearing apparel only, as baggage, and the Company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless a special contract be made for the same.
5 11] HENRY WOOD, General Sup't.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.
THE STEAMSHIP PIONEER,
Advertised for SATURDAY, 6th inst., will be detained until WEDNESDAY, 10th inst.
Freight is now being received at her wharf, the second below Spruce street.
WM. L. JAMES, General Agent.
7 5 4t No. 214 South DELAWARE Avenue.

RAILROAD LINES.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—THE MIDDLE ROUTE.—Shortest and most direct route to Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazelton, White Haven, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, and all points in the Lehigh, Mahanoy, and Wyoming coal regions.
Passenger Depot in Philadelphia, N. W. corner of BERKS and AMERICAN Streets.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
NINE DAILY TRAINS.
On and after WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1867, Passenger trains leave the New Depot, corner Berks and American streets, daily (sundays excepted), as follows:—
At 7·45 A. M.—Morning Express for Bethlehem and Principal Stations on North Pennsylvania Railroad, connecting at Bethlehem with Lehigh Valley Railroad for Allentown, Catasauqua, Slatington, Mauch Chunk, Weatherly, Jeansville, Hazelton, White Haven, Wilkesbarre, Kingston, Pittston, and all points in Lehigh and Wyoming valleys; also, in connection with Lehigh and Mahanoy Railroad, for Mahanoy City, and with Catawissa Railroad, for Rupert, Danville, Milton, and Williamsport. Arrive at Mauch Chunk at 12·05 A. M.; at Wilkesbarre at 3 P. M.; at Mahanoy City at 2 P. M. Passengers by this train can take the Lehigh Valley train, passing Bethlehem at 11·55 P. M., for Easton, and points on New Jersey Central Railroad to New York.
At 8·45 A. M.—Accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at all intermediate stations. Passengers for Willow Grove, Hatboro, and Hartsville, by this train, take the stage at Old York road.
At 10·15 A. M.—Accommodation for Fort Washington, stopping at intermediate stations.
At 1·30 P. M.—Express for Bethlehem, Allentown Mauch Chunk, White Haven, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, Centralia, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, and all points in the Mahanoy and Wyoming Coal regions. Passengers for Greenville take this train to Quakertown.
At 2·45 P. M.—Accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at all intermediate stations. Passengers take stage at Doylestown for New Hope; at North Wales for Bunneytown.
At 4 P. M.—Accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at all intermediate stations. Passengers for Willow Grove, Hatboro, and Hartsville, take stage at Abington for Lumberville at Doylestown.
At 5·20 P. M.—Through accommodation for Bethlehem and all stations on main line of North Pennsylvania Railroad, connecting at Bethlehem with Lehigh Valley Evening train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.
At 6·20 P. M.—Accommodation for Lansdale, stopping at all intermediate stations.
At 11·30 P. M.—Accommodation for Fort Washington.
TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA.
From Bethlehem, at 9·35 A. M., 2·05 and 8·40 P. M.
2·05 P. M. train makes direct connection with Lehigh Valley trains from Easton, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, and Hasleton. Passengers leaving Easton at 11·20 A. M. arrive in Philadelphia at 2·05 P. M.
Passengers leave Wilkesbarre at 1·30 P. M., connect at Bethlehem at 6·15 P. M., and arrive in Philadelphia at 8·40 P. M.
From Doylestown at 8·25 A. M., 5·10 P. M., and 7·40 P. M.
From Lansdale at 7·30 A. M.
From Fort Washington at 11·30 A. M. and 3·05 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 A. M.
Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2·45 P. M.
Doylestown to Philadelphia at 7·20 A. M.
Bethlehem to Philadelphia at 4·30 P. M.
Fifth and Sixth Streets Passenger cars convey passengers to and from the new depot.
White cars of Second and Third Streets line and Union line run within a short distance of the Depot.
Tickets must be procured at the Ticket Office in order to secure the lowest rates of fare.
ELLIS CLARK, Agent.
Tickets sold and Baggage checked through to principal points at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office,
1 14 No. 105 S. FIFTH Street.

SHORTEST ROUTE TO THE SEA-SHORE! CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. THROUGH IN TWO HOURS.
Five Trains daily to Atlantic City, and one on Sunday.
On and after SATURDAY, June 29, 1867, trains will leave VINE Street Ferry, as follows:—

Special Excursion	6·00 A. M.
Mail	7·30 A. M.
Freight, with Passenger Car attached	9 15 A. M.
Express (through in two hours)	2·00 P. M.
Atlantic Accommodation	4·15 P. M.

RETURNING LEAVES ATLANTIC.

Special Excursion	5·18 P. M.
Mail	4·40 P. M.
Freight	11·40 A. M.
Express (through in two hours)	7 08 A. M.
Accommodation	5·45 A. M.

Junction Accommodation to Jackson and intermediate Stations leaves Vine street 5·30 P. M.
Returning leaves Jackson 6·28 A. M.
HADDONFIELD ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave Vine street at	10·15 A. M.,	2·00 P. M.
Leave Haddonfield at	1·00 P. M.,	3·15 P. M.

SUNDAY MAIL TRAIN TO ATLANTIC CITY
Leaves Vine street at 7·30 A. M., and Atlantic at 4·40 P. M.
Fare to Atlantic $2. Round Trip Tickets, *good only for the day and train on which they are issued*, $3.
T

OUR SATURDAY NIGHT SUPPER TABLE SERIES

NUMBER CXXVII.

A DIET FOR MENTAL DYSPEPTICS, AND A CURE FOR HY-POCHONDRIA, HY-POCRISY, OR ANY COMPLAINT OF A HY ORDER.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

ALMANAC AND DIARY.

SHORT METRE-ILLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEAK.

July.

Monday, 1.—Tammany Society of New York invite President Johnson to come and lay their corner-stone. The President, in laying so many corner-stones, has got his hand in, and for mortar always furnishes his own *slack*.

Tuesday, 2.—National Guard of Philadelphia give a banquet to the Brooklyn Guards. Colonel Peter Lyle, in making a speech, lost the thread of his discourse. The loss was not great, as it was only Lyle thread.

Wednesday, 3.—A patriot dies in California and leaves $20,000, the interest of which he appropriates by will towards paying the National Debt. Having paid, himself, the debt of nature, he makes a vigorous attempt at paying other debts.

Thursday, 4.—The glorious "Fourth of July" observed throughout the United States, and all works s opped in the city, except the Water-works in the day and Fire-works in the evening.

Friday, 5.—The Ram "Dunderberg" sails for France. Louis Napoleon, when he sees this ram, over which he has made such a great cry, will realize but little wool from it.

Saturday, 6.—SERIES COLUMN DAY. This being Independence Day with the Editor, he celebrates it by firing off his week's salary at his boarding-house keeper.

THE "FOURTH" THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

DESPATCHES FROM OUR FRIENDS.

"SQUAM POINT, N. J.—The thermometer is 126 degrees in the sun. We do not know what it would be in the shade. We have none here; our town is new. The inhabitants are all out looking at a game of base ball by the young men."

"SPRIGGINSES LANDING, Del.—The owner of the town at this place spent the day a-fishing without accident of any sort, either to himself or the fish. The sun shone with his usual splendor on the wharf and river. No deaths from sunstroke to report."

"LONG-A-COMING, N. J.—The county militia paraded to-day, but on account of the extreme heat they disbanded at 2 o'clock P. M. They had been marching around since 7½ o'clock A. M. The trees being all scrub pines, and giving no shade, the troops felt the effects of the sun very much. They marched in good order, wore their new dark blue cloth uniform, and perspired quite freely."

"FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL.—'The Mother Cary's Chickens Barge Club' spent most of the day on the beautiful Schuylkill, practising with their new barge. Late in the afternoon their boat was towed ashore by some gentlemen who were out a-fishing, the crew having been completely exhausted, and not able to pull another stroke, on account of the number they had received from the sun."

"BRISTOL, Pa.—The citizens here in the morning walked down to the canal to look at the number of coal boats laid up, many wondering whether coal will ever again be needed."

"SMITH'S ISLAND, Pa. and N. J.—Most of the inhabitants had turned out of doors to celebrate the 'Fourth.' The Island, on account of its isolated position, is not much visited by strangers."

"CHESNUT STREET BRIDGE.—The thermometer got quite high here towards the middle of the day, and, as there were no policemen about, it had it all its own way."

"OFFICE OF THE SERIES EDITOR.—The 'Fourth' at our sanctum was ushered in, and we might add, ushered out, with the same good feeling."

THE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS REVISITED.

Our artists having gone out of town, and left their pictures behind to be sold to pay the expenses of their owners while seeking to cultivate Art and artful objects in the mountains or by the sea shore, we have taken it upon ourselves, as patrons of art, to give their productions a first-class puff during their absence. In doing so we must say that our criticisms are wholly unbiassed, and based mainly upon the merits of their work. We have had engraved, at an enormous expense (considering the state of the weather), many of the most striking and meritorious subjects. Without these illustrations, of course, our readers would have a very imperfect idea of them.

NO. 149—CALIFORNIA SCENERY (SUNSET).

This view was taken in the summer of 1850, in the beautiful valley of the Sacramento. Persons who have been there say it is true to life, as long as life lasts in that locality, which, at the time this sketch was made, was not very long.

NO. 155—STUDY FROM THE ANTIQUE.

Longfellow sings of the "Old Bell in the Tower," but the old bell-crown in the loft is fraught with many pleasanter memories. The artist, in choosing this subject, has struck upon one that has always been upheld by the heads of the people.

NO. 170—MISTY MORNING ON THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Many mirages might move moodily here, mantling mazes mock the magic moon, but more mournful moods mar memories called up by scenes like these. It is well done.

NO. 182—SKATING SCENE.

The principal figure in this little sketch is well painted and true to nature. We think the water a little too cool, yet there is great depth to it. The perspective is excellent.

NO. 191—THE VILLAGE SMITHY.

The *fellows* that gather around places of this kind in country towns are seen in the foreground. Though they stay there day in and day out, they are never *tired*.

NO. 231—STILL-WATER.

This view was taken in Maine. The town is situated on the Penobscot, and the *still*-ness of the scene is proverbial. The artist was there himself, and told us he had often lain there, and drank in the *spirit* of the scene. He has certainly rendered it with great taste.

NO. 250—GROUP OF CHILDREN, ON IVORY.

This little gem would be worth preserving as a fit companion-piece to Mr. Peabody's miniature of Queen Victoria. We learn it was the artist's intention to furnish a copy of this picture to that gentleman, but he was deterred by his friends, who told him that probably one "elephant" of that character was about all the millionaire would care about. The handling of the children is very happy.

NO. 258—BLOCKADE-RUNNER BEACHED.

This is a perfect wreck. This has been overhauled with a full cargo of spirits and drugs, and has been run ashore to save it from the authorities. The figure-head is very finely cut, and the artist has done justice to his subject.

NO. 290.—MOSES BREAKING THE TABLES.

This naughty action on the part of Mose is here for the first time rendered historical. The tables being modern made furniture, it was no great feat in Mose to break them. The artist has merely given his version of the scene.

NO. 359.—THE HAPPY FAMILY (AFTER RAPHAEL).

This subject, after the old master, is very creditable to Raphael, for we think there is no artist of talent but what would do as Raph has done in this picture. The artist used to regard this as his masterpiece, although he can near not being the master.

PATENT MOSQUITO BAR.

JUST ISSUED.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

Fortune to be made in every State. Call and see one of them.

Can be manufactured very low.

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE BY

HOLLAND & HIBBS,

6 19 1m NO. 1931 BROWN STREET

BANK NOTICES.

FIFTH QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 1867.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$859,72[illegible]63
Banking House, Furniture, and Fixtures	129,745[illegible]9
Current Expenses and Taxes	7,09[illegible]48
Premiums	29,39[illegible]47
Revenue Stamps	969 63
Due from Banks and Bankers	160,535 43
United States Bonds Deposited with Treasurer of the United States to secure circulation	500,000 00
United States Bonds and Securities on hand	223,650 00
Notes of other National Banks	17,116 00
Specie	15 25
Fractional Currency	13,484 82
Legal-tender Notes	326,124 00
Total	$2,369,137 18

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$1,000,000 00
Circulating Notes outstanding	417,300 00
Deposits	857,864 98
Profits	13,972 20
Total	$2,289,137 18

JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of July, 1867.

7 2 6t EDMUND WILCOX, Notary Public.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY—OFFICE, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26, 1867.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on SATURDAY, the 6th of July next, and be re-opened on TUESDAY, July 16, 1867.

A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in cash on and after the 15th of July next to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 6th of July next.

All orders for Dividends must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

6 26 5w

OFFICE PHILADELPHIA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 4130 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 1867.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this date, a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share was declared, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 11th inst.

Transfer Books closed until 11th inst.

7 2 2w WM. W. COLKET, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, No. 110 S. FOURTH Street.

JULY 1, 1867.

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT., clear of taxes, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 12th instant.

7 2 tuths 3t BENJ. F. HOECKLEY, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKFORD AND PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.

All persons who are subscribers to or holders of the Capital Stock of this Company, and who have not yet paid the eighth instalment of Five Dollars per share thereon, are hereby notified that the eighth instalment has been called in, and that they are required to pay the same at the above office on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of July, 1867.

By resolution of the Board of Directors.

6 27 2w JACOB BINDER, President.

OFFICE UNION PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, TWENTY-THIRD and BROWN Streets.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 1867.

The Coupons for Interest on Bonds of the Company, due July 1, 1867, will be paid (free of tax) on presentation at the Office of JACOB E. RIDGWAY, No. 57 S. THIRD Street, on and after July 1.

6 29 6t W. H. KEMBLE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS. JUNE 1, 1867.

Proposals will be received at this office, No. 20 S. SEVENTH Street, until noon of the 1st day of July, for the sale to the Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works of the Stock in the Germantown, Richmond, Manyunk, and Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Companies, to be used as investments for the Sinking Fund of said Companies.

6 4 1m BENJAMIN S. RILEY, Cashier.

GEORGE W. FORD, DOCK STREET, one door below Third, collects Bounty, Pension, Ration Money, and all claims against the Government. For a speedy settlement, call on Mr. FORD who is well versed with all the details of the business. 6 12 1m

E. McCLAIN'S CAMPHORATED GLYCERINE OMNIBUS SOAP.

It cures all cutaneous eruptions of the skin.
It entirely dissipates tan and sunbrown.
It renders the skin clear and transparent.
It is valuable for the washing of infants.
It changes a bilious complexion into one of beauty.
It prevents the skin from chapping.
It is prepared by
W. E. McCLAIN & CO., Perfumers,
6 15 s4t No. 334 N. SIXTH Street, above Vine.

WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERINE TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERINE softens and smooths the skin; imparts beauty and brightness to the complexion, is deliciously fragrant, TRANSPARENT, and superb as a Toilet Soap. Order of your druggist. 5 25 4ptf

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CAPE MAY—ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.—The swift new steamer SAMUEL M. FELTON, Captain L. Davis, will commence running to Cape May on SATURDAY, June 29, leaving CHESNUT Street wharf at 9 A. M., returning on Monday.

The Felton will leave Philadelphia on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and return on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, during the season. Fare to Cape May, $2·50, including carriage hire; Servants, $1·75; Children, $1 25.

Freight will be received until 8·30 A. M.

7 3 6t G. H. HUDDELL.

EXCURSIONS UP THE RIVER.—The splendid steamboat JOHN A. WARNER makes daily Afternoon Excursions to Burlington and Bristol, stopping at Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia, and Beverly, each way. These excursions leave CHESNUT STREET WHARF at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon. Returning, leave Bristol at 4 o'clock, arriving in the city at 6 o'clock P. M.

FARE—Excursion, 40 cts. Each way, 25c. [5 25 3m

EXCURSIONS ON THE SCHUYLKILL.—Steamers leave Fairmount Park (foot of Coates street),

EVERY HALF HOUR,

FOR LAUREL HILL CEMETERY,

AND

THE FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL.

First boat leaving Fairmount at 7 A. M.; last boat at 6·30 P. M. Last boat leaving Falls of Schuylkill at 6·45 P. M. 6 5 1m

ICE COMPANIES.

ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE!

INCORPORATED 1864.

COLD SPRING

ICE AND COAL COMPANY,

DEALERS IN AND

Shippers of Eastern Ice and Coal.

THOMAS E. CAHILL, PRESIDENT.
JOHN GOODYEAR, SECRETARY.
HENRY THOMAS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Having now completed our arrangements for a full supply of Ice, we are prepared to enter into contracts with large or small customers for a pure article, with guarantee of being supplied promptly for the season. Wagons run daily in all paved limits of the consolidated city. West Philadelphia, Mantua, Tioga, Frankford, Bridesburg, Richmond, and Germantown. A trial is asked. Send your orders to the Office,

No. 435 WALNUT Street.

DEPOTS:

S. W. CORNER TWELFTH AND WILLOW STREETS, [5 11 smw3m
NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND MASTER STREET,
LOMBARD AND TWENTY-FIFTH STS.,
PINE STREET WHARF, SCHUYLKILL.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION,

ORIGINATORS OF THE NITROUS OXIDE GAS,

Extract Teeth without pain or any ill effects.

OFFICE, NO. 737 WALNUT STREET,

6 7 ws1m Below Eighth, Philadelphia.

WATCHES JEWELRY, ETC.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

W. W. CASSIDY,

NO. 12 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

PHILADELPHIA

ASKS ATTENTION TO HIS

VARIED AND EXTENSIVE STOCK

OF

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

AND

SILVER-WARE.

Customers may be assured that none but the best articles, at reasonable prices, will be sold at his store. A fine assortment of

PLATED-WARE CONSTANTLY ON HAND

WATCHES and JEWELRY carefully repaired. All orders by mail promptly attended to. [4 10 wsm3m

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS AND STEAMBOAT COMPANIES.

The undersigned beg leave to inform Proprietors of Hotels, Restaurants, and Steamboat Companies that they are now better prepared than ever to supply them with FIRST QUALITY HARD METAL SILVER SOLDERED, TRIPLE-PLATED TABLE WARE, viz.:—Forks and Spoons (heavy stock), Dinner and Tea Castors, Sugars, Creams, Bread and Cake Baskets, Pickle Jars, Side Dishes (all sizes), Syrup Cups, Dinner, Dessert, and Tea Knives (plated or unplated), and in fact everything required to furnish tables in the most complete manner.

These goods are all of our own manufacture and plate, bearing our stamp, and warranted in every respect to be as represented.

Our facilities for getting out goods in the shortest possible space of time are unsurpassed. Having furnished some of the largest Hotels and Steamboats in the country, we refer to them with pride, and our Ware can be examined and seen in daily use at the

La Pierre House, Philadelphia.
Ashland House, Philadelphia.
St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburg.
United States Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.
National Hotel, Washington.
Steamer Great Republic, St. Louis and New Orleans trade.
Steamship Tioga, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, etc. etc.

MEAD & CO.,

Manufacturers of Silver-Plated Ware and Furnishers of Hotels and Steamers,

NO. 910 CHESNUT STREET,

4 4 3mrp] SOUTH SIDE, SECOND FLOOR.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

Diamond Dealers and Jewellers,

NO. 802 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA!

Would invite the attention of purchasers to their large and handsome assortment of

DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE,
ETC. ETC.

ICE PITCHERS in great variety.

A large assortment of small STUDS, for eyelet holes, just received.

WATCHES repaired in the best manner, and guaranteed. 5 1[illegible]4p

FRENCH CLOCKS.

G. RUSSELL & CO.,

NO. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Have just received per steamship Europe, an invoice of

MANTLE CLOCKS,

Purchased in Paris since the opening of the Exposition, which for beauty of design and workmanship, cannot be excelled, and they are offered at prices which invite competition. 5 26]

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

Manufacturers of

Gold and Silver Watch Cases,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WATCHES.

Office—No. 13 South SIXTH Street,
Manufactory—No. 22 South FIFTH Street,

4 3 PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN BOWMAN,

No. 704 ARCH Street

PHILADELPHIA,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

SILVER AND PLATEDWARE,

Our GOODS are decidedly the cheapest in the city for

TRIPLE PLATE, A No. 1. [5

WATCHES, JEWELRY.

W. W. CASSIDY,

NO. 12 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Offers an entirely new and most carefully select stock of

AMERICAN AND GENEVA WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE, AND FANCY ARTICLES
EVERY DESCRIPTION suitable for

BRIDAL OR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

An examination will show my stock to be unsurpassed in quality and cheapness.

Particular attention paid to repairing. 3 19]

HENRY HARPER,

No. 520 ARCH Street,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, AND
6 12 SOLID SILVER-WARE

MUSICAL BOXES

Large and small sizes, playing from 2 to 12 airs, and costing from $6 to $300. Our assortment comprises such choice melodies as—

"When the Swallows Homeward Fly."
"Evening Song to the Virgin."
"La Marseillaise."
"Home, Sweet Home."
"Faust Waltz," etc. etc.

Besides beautiful selections from the various Operas. Imported direct, and for sale at moderate prices, by

FARR & BROTHER

Importers of Watches, etc.,

11 11amth[rp] No. 324 CHESNUT St., below Fourth

JOHN CRUMP,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER

SHOPS: NO. 218 LODGE STREET, AND NO. 1738 CHESNUT STREET

5 2 PHILADELPHIA

SUMMER RESORTS.

SURF HOUSE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The above House will be opened on the 1st of JUNE. For particulars, etc., address

WM. T. CALEB PROPRIETOR,

5 8 1t ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

SUMMER RESORTS

ON LINE OF

Reading Railroad and Branches.

MANSION HOUSE, MOUNT CARBON
Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill county.

TUSCARORA HOTEL,
Mrs. Hannah Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill co

MANSION HOUSE,
G. W. Frost, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill county

WHITE HOUSE,
Mrs. Susan Marsdorf, Reading P. O.

ANDALUSIA,
James S. Madeira, Reading P. O.

LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL,
Dr. A. Smith, Wernersville P. O., Berks county.

SOUTH MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
H. H. Manderbach, Womelsdorf P. O., Berks co.

COLD SPRINGS HOTEL,
Lebanon co., Mrs. M. Bodermel, Harrisburg P. O.

BOYERTOWN SEMINARY
F. H. Stauffer, Boyertown P. O., Berks co.

YELLOW SPRINGS HOTEL,
A. U. Snyder, Yellow Springs P. O., Chester co.

LITIZ SPRINGS
S. Lichtenthaler & Son, Litiz P. O., Lancaster co.

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,
A. S. Feather, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster co. [5 6 2m

HUNTINGDON WARM SPRINGS.

This salubrious SUMMER RETREAT, situate FOUR AND A HALF MILES NORTH OF HUNTINGDON, Pennsylvania, at the base of Warrior's Ridge Mountain, has been leased from General A. P. Wilson by the undersigned, and is now open to receive visitors.

The Furniture is new, Rooms well ventilated, Bath Rooms commodious, Bowling Saloon and Billiard Room, with all the appliances requisite to comfort, are attached.

The grounds and surrounding mountain scenery are highly attractive. The Baths are bountifully supplied by crystal clear water from the Warm Springs—temperature 68 degrees—so long celebrated as efficacious in cases of GOUT, RHEUMATISM, ETC. Waters highly tonic, containing iron, etc., and one of the Springs is cathartic, as well as a powerful diuretic.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company have generously consented to issue Excursion Tickets, by which the fare from Philadelphia to Huntingdon and return is $8·20.

Hacks kept at the Springs will connect with the trains, and will carry passengers from Huntingdon to the Springs and return.

Terms TWO DOLLARS PER DAY, or TEN DOLLARS PER WEEK, including use of Water and Baths. Reasonable deductions made for families and servants remaining during the season.

JACOB STAHLEY, JR.,

PROPRIETOR.

WARM SPRINGS, Pa., June 29, 1867.

REFERENCES.

Hon. A. V. Parsons, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. Porter, Philadelphia.
Colonel A. R. Chambers, Philadelphia.
Colonel Charles T. Matheys, Philadelphia.
L. T. Watson, Esq., President H. and B. T. R. R.
A. Herr Smith, Esq., Lancaster.
General D. R. Porter, Harrisburg. 7 2 6trp

CONGRESS HALL,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

IS NOW OPEN.

This House has been repainted and renovated, with all modern improvements added, and in consequence of the high tides, it has made the bathing grounds superior to any in the city, being four hundred feet nearer than last season.

G. W. HINKLE.

Johnston's celebrated Band is engaged. [6 27 1m

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

IS NOW OPEN.

FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS

BROWN & WOELPPER,

ATLANTIC CITY,

Or No. 827 RICHMOND Street,

6 10 2m Philadelphia.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

CAPE ISLAND, N. J.

This beautiful and commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests.

It is on the main avenue to the Beach, and less than one square from the ocean.

WILLIAM MASON,

PROPRIETOR.

WHITE HOUSE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

WILLIAM WHITEHOUSE, PROPRIETOR

TRANSIENT AND PERMANENT BOARDERS taken on liberal terms. No bars. 6 29 smwst

THE NATIONAL HOTEL AND EXCURSION HOUSE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

Is now open for permanent guests, and for the reception and entertainment of the various excursions to the Island. The only hotel in the place on the European plan, and a bill of fare of the best and most varied character.

CONLEY & HOUCK,

6 27 1m Proprietors.

PITMAN'S, FORMERLY THE UNITED States Hotel, Long Branch, N. J., is now open for the accommodation of families and the public. The lessee feels warranted in saying that it will be kept second to none on the Branch, and hopes to secure the patronage of those who may favor him with their company this season.

C. S. PITMAN,

Formerly of the Stetson House,

6 10 1m LONG BRANCH, N. J.

PHILADELPHIA HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, will open for the Summer Season, June 20. Families desiring a quiet home at the seashore, at a moderate price, call or address E. GRIFFITH, No. 1004 CHESNUT Street. Attached to the establishment is a line of coaches for the accommodation of the guests. 6 5 1m

SEA BATHING—NATIONAL HALL, CAPE ISLAND, N. J.—This large and commodious Hotel, known as the National Hall, is now receiving visitors. Terms moderate. Children and servants half price. AARON GARRETSON,

6 6 2m Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS CAN be accommodated with good Board and nice airy rooms, near Fairville, Chester county, ten minutes ride from Railroad Station. For particulars address F. MARTIN, Fairville, Chester county;

7 3 w s6t* Or, No. 710 N. SIXTEENTH St., Phila.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CAPE MAY,

CAPE ISLAND, NEW JERSEY.

Since the close of 1866 much enterprise has been displayed at this celebrated sea-shore resort. New and magnificent cottages have been erected; the Hotels have been remodelled; a fine park, with a well made one mile drive, has been inaugurated; and in all the essentials of a popular summer resort, a spirit of improvement is largely manifested.

The geographical position of Cape Island is in itself a popular feature, when properly understood. Situated at the extreme southern portion of the State, and occupying a neck of land at the confluence of the Delaware Bay with the Atlantic Ocean, it becomes entirely surrounded by salt water, hence favored by continual breezes from the sea.

The bluff furnishes a beautiful view of the Ocean, Delaware Bay, and picturesque back country, taking in Cape Henlopen distinctly at a distance of sixteen miles. The beach is acknowledged to surpass any other point upon the Atlantic coast, being of a smooth, compact sand, which declines so gently to the surf that even a child can bathe with security.

Added to these attractions is the fact that the effect of the Gulf Stream upon this point renders the water comparatively warm—a point not to be overlooked by persons seeking health from ocean bathing.

The distance from Philadelphia to Cape Island is 81 miles by rail, and about the same distance by steamer down the Bay, and by either route the facilities for travel promise to be of the most satisfactory character. The Island has Hotel and Boarding-house accommodations for about ten thousand persons. The leading Hotels are the Columbia House, with George J. Bolton as proprietor; Congress Hall, with J. F. Cake as proprietor; and United States, with West and Miller as proprietors, all under the management of gentlemen who have well-established reputations as hotel men. e 4 mwf6w

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

ATLANTIC CITY.

The subscriber, grateful for past favors, tenders thanks to his patrons and the public for the generous custom given him, and begs leave to say that his house is now open for the season, and ready to receive boarders, permanent and transient, on the most moderate terms. The bar will always be supplied with the choicest of wines, liquors, and cigars, and superior old ale. The tables will be set with the best the market affords.

Fishing lines and tackle always on hand.

Stable room on the premises.

All the comforts of a home can always be found at the Exchange.

GEORGE HAYDAY,

5 28 tuths2m PROPRIETOR.

FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.

WILLIAM WITTFELD,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

CABINET FURNITURE,

NOS. 64, 66, [illegible] NORTH SECOND ST.,

Below Arch, West Side, Philadelphia,

Calls attention to his extensive assortment of FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, comprising:—

SOLID ROSEWOOD, SOLID WALNUT,
PARLOR SUITS OF PLUSH, TERRY, REPS, AND HAIR CLOTH,
ELEGANT CHAMBER AND COTTAGE SUITS
BEST DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.
ALSO.
WRITING DESKS, MARBLE-TOP STANDS, ETC.,

All of which are manufactured by ourselves, of the best materials, and will be sold for cash only, at much lower rates than are offered elsewhere.

N. B.—Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the country. 6 15 smthlm

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE BARGAINS.

To close the estate of the late

JOHN A. MURPHEY,

Importer and Dealer in

House-Furnishing Goods,

NO. 922 CHESNUT STREET,

Between Ninth and Tenth, South Side, Philadelphia.

His Administrators now offer the whole stock at prices below the ordinary rates charged. This stock embraces every thing wanted in a well-ordered household:—Plain Tin Ware, Brushes, Wooden Ware, Baskets, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Iron Ware, Japanned Ware, and Cooking Utensils of every description.

A great variety of SHAKER GOODS, BIRD-CAGES, etc. etc., can be obtained on the most reasonable terms.

GENUINE ARCTIC REFRIGERATORS AND WATER COOLERS.

A fine assortment of PAPIER-MACHE GOODS.

This is the largest retail establishment in this line in Philadelphia, and citizens and strangers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing.

NOTE.—Our friends in the country may order by mail, and prompt attention will be given. [11 1ths1y

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

I have a large stock of every variety of

FURNITURE,

Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of—
PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS,
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS,
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH,
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH,
PARLOR SUITS IN REPS,
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Book cases, Mattresses, Lounges, etc. etc.

P. P. GUSTINE,

8 12 N. E. corner SECOND and RACE Streets.

HOOP SKIRTS.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE."

PRICES REDUCED!!!

I affords us much pleasure to announce to our numerous patrons and the public, that in consequence of a slight decline in Hoop Skirt material, together with our increased facilities for manufacturing, and a strict adherence to BUYING and SELLING for CASH, we are enabled to offer all our JUSTLY CELEBRATED HOOP SKIRTS at REDUCED PRICES. And our Skirts will always, as heretofore, be found in every respect more desirable, and really cheaper than any single or double spring Hoop Skirt in the market, while our assortment is unequalled.

Also, constantly receiving from New York and the Eastern States full lines of low priced Skirts, at very low prices; among which is a lot of Plain Skirts at the following rates:—16 springs, 55c.; 20 springs, 65c.; 25 springs, 75c.; 30 springs, 85c.; 35 springs, 95c.; and 40 springs, $1·00.

Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired. Wholesale and retail, at the Philadelphia Hoop Skirt Emporium, No. 628 ARCH Street, below Seventh.

6 10 3m rp WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

CULVER'S NEW PATENT

DEEP SAND-JOINT

HOT-AIR FURNACE.

RANGES OF ALL SIZES.

Also, Pillegar's New Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus. For sale by

CHARLES WILLIAMS,

5 10] No. 1182 MARKET Street.

THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHENER; OR EUROPEAN RANGE, for Families, Hotels, or Public Institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Low-down Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stewhole Plates, Boilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers. SHARPE & THOMSON,

5 27 stuth6m No. 209 N. SECOND Street.

WESTCOTT & GEORGE.

SUCCESSORS TO

PHILIP WILSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

GUNS, PISTOLS RIFLES, CRICKET, AND BASE BALL IMPLEMENTS.

FISHING TACKLE, SKATES, CROQUET ARCHERY, ETC.

NO. 209 CHESNUT STREET

11 3m PHILADELPHIA

LETTER FROM CAPE MAY.

"The Fourth"—Delightful Weather—Excursion Party from Salem—Animated Scene on the Beach—Ladies Bathing—Cottagers and their Teams—Ladies of Wealth and Fashion—Long Branch to be Eclipsed—Bridal Parties on the Island—Diamond Beach Parties.

[EVENING TELEGRAPH SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

CAPE ISLAND, July 5.

The "Fourth" passed off delightfully, although there was not much of a pyrotechnic display. The streets were crowded with ladies in their gay holiday attire.

A party of about two hundred ladies and gentlemen from Salem arrived here in the morning, and promenaded the beach and streets until their departure, late in the afternoon. It was a beautiful day; not a cloud was to be seen, and we had a bracing and invigorating breeze from the sea throughout the whole of it.

The beach presented an animated scene yesterday at the bathing hour. There must have been at least two hundred ladies in the ocean at one time, and as they rose and fell with the surf, they presented a very striking and pleasing picture. I would here remark that the ladies this season spare neither pains nor expense on their bathing dresses. They are made up out of all the gorgeous and brilliant hues of the rainbow.

There are more cottagers here than ever before known at this season of the year. There appears to be a grand rivalry between them as to which shall turn out the fastest and handsomest teams. They make a very pretty show on the beach as they dash up and down it in the evening. One young gentleman of wealth, of Philadelphia, seems to outshine all the rest. He has a sort of nondescript barouche, very handsomely gotten up. By his side is seated a beautiful young lady, while on the back seat is his "tiger," with his arms folded, dressed in most elaborate livery.

I have visited the Island for a number of years, but never saw so much wealth representing the fashionable world before. This arises from the fact, I presume, that quite a number of new cottages have been put up, costing from ten to thirty thousand dollars each. The fashionable ladies here dress more costly for promenading on the Beach than they do for promenading on Chesnut street. So it is reasonably to be supposed that they intend this season to eclipse Long Branch in beauty and brilliancy. It is no hard matter for them to do, either, if they make up their minds to it.

The leading hotels are beginning to rapidly fill up. The Columbia, Congress Hall, and the United States, of course, take the lead. The next two best houses are the American and and Centre. Then follow the Sherman, Merchants', Surf, Washington, Franklin, Philadelphia, and one or two others.

I notice among the arrivals during the past two days quite a large number from Philadelphia. General Richard Coulter, of Westmoreland county, Pa., is at the Columbia.

No less than five bridal parties arrived here yesterday and scattered themselves among the different hotels. The weather to-day again is very refreshing, with a fine sea breeze.

The Park and track at Diamond Beach are being rapidly pushed to completion. It is expected that they will be opened during the next two weeks. Colonel John West, of the United States Hotel, is the lessee.

Mark Hassler's two bands will be down on Monday. Then the season will commence in earnest. The first "hop" of the season will take place on Monday evening, either at the Columbia House or Congress Hall.

CHINESE BURIAL CUSTOMS.

A Chinese of some distinction died in San Francisco a few weeks since. One of the *attaches* of the *Alta*, who attended his funeral, gossips in this wise:—

A coffin of superior description was in the room, but attention was given exclusively to the gathering up of bedclothes and garments that must have been used by the deceased. A woman, draped in white, sobbed bitterly, and efforts were made to console her by other females, apparently without effect. Close by her was an intellectual-looking Chinaman, who gave very little heed to her sorrows, but who went on reading rapidly from a book, occasionally varying the ceremony by throwing scraps of paper on the body of the dead man. When the proper time arrived the undertaker's assistants made short work of coffining the deceased, as the weeping woman, doubled in consequence of apparent grief, grew louder in lamentation. The usual supply of provisions, such as meats, rice and fowl, was conveyed after the coffin and placed in a separate wagon, which formed part of the funeral procession, and in which were bedding and wearing apparel. The woman was led, almost carried, to a hack, and in presence of a large number of spectators (who were not edified), the *cortege* moved off, leaving several carriages behind, the drivers of which had failed to induce the friends of deceased to pay for joining in the procession.

There is an extensive plot of ground set apart in Lone Mountain for the interment of Chinese. There is also a vault where the remains of the wealthy classes are kept until opportunity offers for removal to China. In most cases the burials take place in the ordinary manner; a grave is dug and the coffin covered. But, as is well known, the remains are not allowed to return to dust in foreign soil; the companies take charge of this matter, and carry out the wishes of their countrymen. Periodically, after sufficient time has elapsed, the bodies interred are exhumed, the flesh is carefully scraped from the bones, which are exposed to the action of the sun until thoroughly dried; they are then wrapped in white muslin and packed in rough boxes for shipment. The bodies placed in the vault are transported to China in the coffins obtained at first from the undertakers.

A writer in an Eastern paper not long since drew attention to the commerce between San Francisco and Hong Kong, in the transportation of dead Chinamen. It is believed that the desire of Chinamen in California to be interred in their native land does not arise from a love of country, or the sentiment which leads men to wish to be among their kindred; but it is that their bones may be duly cared for, sacrificed to, and supplied from time to time with money, food, raiment, and other articles in the spirit world, which articles, made of paper, are transmitted through the medium of fire. If facilities for transportation existed in Australia and other countries where the Chinese are to be found, they would have been availed of; but no Chinese junk would receive a corpse on board, and no opportunity has been presented for shipping them by foreign vessels. In fact, it is a sort of freight that only an American skipper would think of receiving.

The collection and transportation of the dead takes place in some cases annually; in others after the lapse of a long period, until it can be done on a large scale and economically. In this city the companies have an organization for the purpose. Persons are sent from time to time all over California, Oregon, and Nevada, on bone collections. After preparing them in the manner stated before, they are labelled and sent to Hong-Kong, where friends of the deceased receive them. The remains of the friendless are cared for by guilds or benevolent societies. Religious ceremonies accompany the final interments, in which the attendance of a priest is not essential. In Honolulu, however, when a Chinaman dies, his friends often solicit the services of a minister, as they attach some importance to the rites of Christian burial. In many countries the Chinese give their dead permanent interment; and in Spain they comply with the customs of the country, and practise cremation. We believe that San Francisco has a monopoly of carrying by wholesale dead bodies thousands of miles across the ocean.

FINANCIAL.

HARRISBURG, JUNE 29, 1867.

TO THE HOLDERS

OF THE

LOANS

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DUE JULY 1, 1868.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND WILL RECEIVE PROPOSALS UNTIL SEPTEMBER 3, 1867, FOR THE REDEMPTION OF

ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS

OF THE

Loans of this Commonwealth

DUE JULY 1, 1868.

Holders will address their proposals to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and endorsed "PROPOSALS FOR THE REDEMPTION OF LOANS OF 1868."

FRANCIS JORDAN,
SECRETARY OF STATE.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
AUDITOR-GENERAL.

WILLIAM H. KEMBLE,
7 2 tuths t9 3 STATE TREASURER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE PURCHASED THE

NEW SIX PER CENT. REGISTERED LOAN

OF THE

LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY,

DUE IN 1897.

INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY, FREE OF UNITED STATES AND STATE TAXES,

AND OFFER IT FOR SALE AT THE LOW PRICE OF

NINETY-TWO,

ACCRUED INTEREST FROM MAY 1.

This LOAN is secured by a first mortgage on the Company's Railroad, constructed and to be constructed, extending from the southern boundary of the borough of Mauch Chunk to the Delaware River at Easton, including their bridge across the said river now in process of construction, together with all the Company's rights, liberties, and franchises appertaining to the said Railroad and Bridge.

Copies of the mortgage may be had on application at the office of the Company, or of either of the undersigned,

DREXEL & CO.
E. W. CLARK & CO.
JAY COOKE & CO. [6 11tf
W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.,

NOS. 112 AND 114 S. THIRD ST., PHILA.

Dealers in all Government Securities.

OLD 5-20s WANTED

IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.

A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED.

Compound Interest Notes Wanted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections made. Stocks bought and sold on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved for ladies. [6 24 3m

GOLD COUPONS

DUE JULY 1

WANTED.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

6 21 26t NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD ST.

NEW REGISTERED LOAN

OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY,

YIELDING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, payable quarterly, free from Tax, for sale in sums to suit, at 92, and accrued interest from May 1.

BACON & WARDER
6 27 thstu6t* NO. 215½ WALNUT ST.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE

TO THE HOLDERS

OF THE

LOAN OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

DUE AFTER JULY 1, 1856, AND BEFORE JULY 2, 1860.

Holders of the following LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA are requested to present them for payment (Principal and Interest) at

The Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia.

Loan of March 30, 1830, due March 4, 1858.
" February 16, 1833, due July 1, 1858.
" March 27, 1833, due July 1, 1858.
" January 26, 1839, due July 1, 1859.
" June 7, 1839, due August 1, 1859.
" March 30, 1832, due July 1, 1860.
" April 5, 1832, due July 1, 1860.

Also, all BANK CHARTER LOANS due prior to July 2, 1860.

All of the above LOANS will cease to draw interest after August 15, 1867.

JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT, AUDITOR-GENERAL.
WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, STATE TREASURER.
6 15 stuth t8 15

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,

809 and 811 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL.....$1,000,00

DIRECTORS.

Joseph T. Bailey, Nathan Hilles, Benj. Rowland, Jr., Samuel A. Bispham, Edward B. Orne, William Ervien, Osgood Welsh, Frederick A. Hoyt, Wm. H. Rhawn.

WM. H. RHAWN, President, *Late Cashier of the Central National Bank.*

JOS. P. MUMFORD Cashier, 5 1] *Late of the Philadelphia National Bank*

7 3-10s, ALL SERIES,

CONVERTED INTO

Five-Twenties of 1865,

JANUARY AND JULY:

WITHOUT CHARGE

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER

10,2]rp NO. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

U. S. SECURITIES

A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 16 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK

ORDERS FOR STOCKS AND GOLD EXECUTED IN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK 1 1]

7 3-10s—SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES

CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO THE NEW

5-20s.

BONDS DELIVERED AT ONCE.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED at highest market rates.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
3 2] NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK

OF PHILADELPHIA

NORTHWEST CORNER OF FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS

GEORGE W. HILL, PRESIDENT,
E. R. HALL, CASHIER,

OFFERS EVERY ADVANTAGE TO DEPOSITORS

Bankers', Merchants', and Manufacturers' Accounts solicited. 4 18 thstu3m

GARDNER & FLEMING,

COACH MAKERS,

NO. 214 SOUTH FIFTH STREET.

New and Second-hand Carriages for sale. Particular attention paid to repairing. 5 30 6m

COTTON AND FLAX,
SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS,
Of all numbers and brand
Tent Awning, Trunk, and Wagon Cover Duck. Also Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from one to seven feet wide; Fauling, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.,
No. 103 JONES Alley.

FINANCIAL.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

THEIR FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

AS AN INVESTMENT.

The rapid progress of the Union Pacific Railroad, now building west from Omaha, Nebraska, and forming, with its western connections, an unbroken line across the continent, attracts attention to the value of the First Mortgage Bonds which the Company now offer the public. The first question asked by prudent investors is, "Are these bonds secure?" Next, "Are they a profitable investment?" To reply in brief;—

First. The early completion of the whole great line to the Pacific is as certain as any future business event can be. The Government grant of over twenty million acres of land and fifty million dollars in its own bonds practically guarantees it. One-fourth of the work is already done, and the track continues to be laid at the rate of two miles a day.

Second. The Union Pacific Railroad bonds are issued upon what promises to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the country. For many years it must be the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific; and being without competition, it can maintain remunerative rates.

Third. 376 miles of this road are finished, and fully equipped with depots, locomotives, cars, etc., and two trains are daily running each way. The materials for the remaining 141 miles to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains are on hand, and it is under contract to be done in September.

Fourth. The net earnings of the sections already finished are several times greater than the gold interest upon the First Mortgage bonds upon such sections, and if not another mile of the road were built, the part already completed would not only pay interest and expenses, but be profitable to the Company.

Fifth. The Union Pacific Railroad bonds can be issued only as the road progresses, and therefore can never be in the market unless they represent a *bona fide* property.

Sixth. Their amount is strictly limited by law to a sum equal to what is granted by the United States Government, and for which it takes a second lien as its security. This amount upon the first 517 miles west from Omaha is only $16,000 per mile.

Seventh. The fact that the United States Government considers a second lien upon the road a good investment, and that some of the shrewdest railroad builders of the country have already paid in five million dollars upon the stock (which is to them a third lien), may well inspire confidence in a first lien.

Eighth. Although it is not claimed that there can be any better securities than Governments, there are parties who consider a first mortgage upon such a property as this the very best security in the world, and who sell their Governments to reinvest in these bonds, thus securing a greater interest.

Ninth. As the Union Pacific Railroad bonds are offered for the present at 90 cents on the dollar and accrued interest, they are the cheapest security in the market, being 15 per cent. less than United States stocks.

Tenth. At the current rate of premiums on gold they pay

OVER NINE PER CENT. INTEREST.

The daily subscriptions are already large, and they will continue to be received in New York by the

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 NASSAU Street.

CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 WALL Street.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON Bankers, No. 33 WALL Street.

And by BANKS AND BANKERS generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained. They will also be sent by mail from the Company's Office, No. 20 NASSAU Street, New York, on application. Subscribers will select their own Agents, in whom they have confidence, who alone will be responsible to them for the safe delivery of the Bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO, TREASURER,
NEW YORK.

Subscriptions will be received in Philadelphia by THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER.
TOWNSEND WHELEN & CO.
J. E. LEWARS & CO. 7 1 mwa6t

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
MARY DENNIS vs. CHARLES W. DENNIS, Alias June Term, 1866, No. 88—In Divorce.

To CHARLES W. DENNIS, Respondent above named—SIR:—Take notice that a rule has this day been granted on the Respondent to show cause why a divorce a vinculo matrimonii should not be decreed. Returnable on Saturday, July 13, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAMES B. DOYLE,
Attorney for Libellant.
June 29, 1867. 7 5 stuw 4t

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of ANN HUNTER, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of CHARLES WELSH, Executor of the last will and testament of ANN HUNTER, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at the office of E. R. THARP, No. 32 South THIRD Street, in the city of Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, July 9, 1867. 6 27 thstu5t

ESTATE OF DANIEL LACK, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to GEORGE PFEIFFER, Jr., Executor, No. 610 CHESNUT Street.
Or to his Attorney, OCTAVIUS A. LAW, No. 125½ S. FOURTH Street.
6 1 6t*

ESTATE OF PETER BARKER, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of PETER BARKER, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the Estate will make payment, and all persons having claims against the Estate will present them to
ELIZABETH BARKER, Administratrix,
6 22 6t* No. 638 N. ELEVENTH Street.

A. S. ROBINSON,

No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,

Is in receipt to-day of an invoice of

FINE CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS,

ETC. ETC.,

Which are now open for examination.

"Peace and War," by G. Doree." "Last Rose of Summer." "Cromwell and Family." "Romeo and Juliet." "Star of Bethlehem," are well worthy the attention of the admirers of art. 3 15*

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE SALE July 9.

Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of Robert Pollock, deceased—LOT Salmon and Somerset street, Nineteenth Ward.

Same Estate—DESIRABLE COUNTRY PLACE, 12 ACRES, Ridge Road, and Edgeley Point Lane, Twenty-first Ward.

Same Estate—4 GROUND-RENTS, $67 50, $64, $72, and $72 each.

Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of George Moore, deceased—Two-story BRICK DWELLING, No. 23 Ashland street, First Ward.

Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of Ann H. Busban, deceased—Three-story BRICK DWELLING, No. 1336 Parrish street, east of Broad.

Same Estate—WELL-SECURED GROUND-RENT, $75 a year.

Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of Dr. John Vanzyle, deceased—Two-story BRICK DWELLING, German street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Same Estate—3 FRAME DWELLINGS, German street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of Thomas J. A. Henkels, deceased—Three-story BRICK DWELLING, No. 1512 North Seventh street, above Jefferson.

NEW THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, three-story brick stable, carriage-house, shade and large lot, corner of Columbia avenue, Hancock street and Mascher street; 100 feet front.

MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, S. W. corner of Thirty-sixth and Locust streets; 140 feet front, 202 feet deep. It has all the modern conveniences. Immediate possession.

Executors' Sale—Estate of Rev. John P. Robins, deceased—3 BRICK-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 627 Marshall street, between Green and Coates.

Same Estate—THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 1316 Parrish street.

MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 1352 Richmond street, between Huntingdon street and Lehigh avenue.

VALUABLE MOROCCO DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 1130 St. John street; 46 feet 5 inches on St. John street, 46 feet 5 inches on Canal street; 146 feet deep.

THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING, occupied as a tobacco manufactory, S. E. corner of Broad and Wallace streets.

VALUABLE COLLEGE BUILDING, known as "White Hall," river Delaware, at College wharf, two miles below Bristol, Bucks county, Pa.

HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT, 20 acres, known as "Linwood," Chelton Hills, five minutes' walk of the Old York Road Station, North Pennsylvania Railroad.

HANDSOME MODERN RESIDENCE, with side yard, No. 1733 Oates street, 36 feet front.

BANK AND OTHER STOCKS, LOANS, ETC.

Peremptory Sale—for account of whom it may concern—

$8000 Huntingdon and Broad Top Consolidated 7 per cent. Bonds.

For Other Accounts—

9 shares Cheltenham and Willow Grove Turnpike Co. Par, $100.

$10,000 Huntingdon and Broad Top Consolidated 7 per cent. Bonds.

$6000 North Pennsylvania Railroad 7 per cent. Bonds.

$200 Ridge Avenue and Manayunk Railway Bonds.

25 shares Southwark Bank.

90 shares Mechanics' Bank.

50 shares Gilpin Gold and Silver Mining Company of Colorado.

150 shares Enterprise Gold and Silver Mining Company of Colorado. [7 5 3t

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT FURNITURE, CRICKERING GRAND PIANO FORTE, HANDSOME MIRRORS, VERY ELEGANT AXMINSTER CARPET, RICH CUT GLASSWARE, ETC.

On Monday Morning,

July 8, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1311 Pine street, by catalogue, the entire Furniture. [7 3 3t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Estate of Dr. JOHN VANZYLE, deceased.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court, for the City and County of Philadelphia, will be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY, July 9, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, late of Dr. JOHN VANZYLE, deceased, viz.:—

No. 1.

TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, GERMAN Street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

All that lot of ground, marked on the plan of division of Norton Pryor's Estate, plan L, No. 58, and the two-story brick messuage thereon erected, situate on the north side of German street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, formerly District of Southwark; containing in front 21 feet, and in depth 136 feet, or thereabouts. Bounded northward by ground late of John Arnuit, deceased, eastward by the said lot marked in the said plan M, No. 57, westward by the lot marked in the said plan N, No. 59. Being the same premises which Charles Massey, Jr., and Mary, his wife, by indenture dated the 12th July, A. D. 1827, and recorded in Deed Book G W R, No. 18, page 354, granted and conveyed unto the said John Vanzyle in fee.

No. 2.

THREE FRAME DWELLINGS, GERMAN ST., between Fourth and Fifth streets.

All that lot of ground, and three frame messuages thereon erected, situate on the north side of German street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, marked in said described plan No. 57; containing in front on German street 21 feet, and extending in depth 136 feet. Bounded westward by a lot marked in the said plan L, No. 58, assigned to Samuel Massey and Letitia his wife, northward by a lot formerly of John Taylor, and eastward partly by a lot late of Dennis Dunnig, and partly by other lots marked and numbered in the said plan. Being the same premises which Richard Loxley and Mary Loxley, by indenture dated the 21st of July, A. D. 1827, recorded in Deed Book G W R, No. 18, page 262, granted and conveyed unto the said John Vanzyle, in fee.

By the Court. E. A. MERRICK, Clerk O. C.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
6 19 22 j y 6 Nos. 139 and 141 S. Fourth street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Estate of THOMAS J. A. HENKELS, deceased.

THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

Three-story brick Dwelling, No. 1512 North Seventh street, north of Jefferson street.

Pursuant to an Order of the Orphans' Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, will be sold at public sale, on TUESDAY, July 9th, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, late of THOMAS J. A. HENKELS, deceased, viz.:—

All that certain three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Seventh street, 103 feet 9½ inches north of Jefferson street, Twentieth Ward—containing in front on Seventh street 18 feet, and extending in depth 146 feet, more or less, to Franklin street. Bounded northward and southward by ground now or late of George Thorn, and eastward by Franklin street. Being the same premises which George Thorne by indenture, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1861 and recorded in Deed Book A C H, No. 3, page 261, etc., granted and conveyed unto said Thomas J. A. Henkels, his heirs and assigns, reserving thereout the payment of the yearly ground-rent of $117, in half yearly payments, on the 1st of May and November, without any deduction for taxes.

By the Court. E. A. MERRICK, Clerk O. C.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
6 19 20 22 j y 6 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

PUBLIC SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

LARGE AND VALUABLE LOTS, NEW MARKET AND CALLOWHILL STREETS, ELEVENTH WARD.

Pursuant to Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia will be sold at public sale, without reserve, by order of Commissioner of City Property, on TUESDAY, July 30, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described Real Estate, belonging to the city of Philadelphia:—

No. 1.

All that lot of ground situate at the southeast corner of New Market and Callowhill streets, Eleventh Ward, containing in front on New Market street 20 feet, and extending in depth along Callowhill street 60 feet.

No. 2.

All that lot of ground situate at the southwest corner of New Market and Callowhill streets, containing in front on New Market street 20 feet, and extending in depth along Callowhill street 60 feet.

No. 3.

All that lot of ground situate at the northeast corner of New Market and Callowhill streets, containing in front on New Market street 20 feet, and extending in depth 60 feet.

The above are very valuable and desirable Building Lots, worthy the attention of capitalists, builders, manufacturers, and others.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
7 1 3 6 13 20 27 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING

DEPUTY Q. M.-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, June 18, 1867.

A large amount of CLOTHING, CAMP, and GARRISON EQUIPAGE, will be sold at Public Auction, on July 9, 1867, 12 M., at the Clothing Depot in this city, No. 120 South EUTAW Street, consisting of

681 Uniform Artillery Coats.
1087 Uniform Infantry Coats.
145 Uniform Cavalry Jackets.
822 Uniform Light Artillery Jackets.
122 Uniform Veteran Reserve Jackets.
298 Footmen's Trowsers.
927 Horsemen's Trowsers.
663 Horsemen's Great Coats.
1018 Footmen's Great Coats.
139 Wool Blankets.
1084 Rubber Blankets.
1500 Sack Coats—lined and unlined.
900 Pairs Boots and Bootees.
682 Pairs Stockings.
1400 Uniform Hats and Ostrich Feathers
822 Forage Caps.
123 Hatchets and Handles.
107 Shovels.
524 Knapsacks.
1056 Canteens, etc. etc. etc.

The above articles are all new and in good condition.

There will also be sold at the same time and place a small quantity of CLOTHING which has been worn and condemned.

Terms of sale—Cash.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
6 29 17t Deputy Q. M. General U. S. A.

AUCTION SALES.

PHILIP FORD, Auctioneer.

McCLELLAND & CO (Successors to Philip Ford & Co.),
AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street.

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

23 cases fine palm fans, round handles. 7 5

SAMUEL C. FORD & SONS, AUCTIONEERS No. 127 S. FOURTH Street,

Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Loans, etc., at Philadelphia Exchange, every Friday at 12 o'clock, noon.

Our sales are advertised in all the daily and several of the weekly newspapers, by separate handbills of each property, and by pamphlet catalogues, one thousand of which will be issued on Wednesday preceding each sale.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, AUCTIONEERS No. 505 WALNUT Street

Hold Regular Sales of
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, AND SECURITIES AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE,
Handbills of each property issued separately,
1000 catalogues published and circulated, containing full descriptions of property to be sold, as also, a partial list of property contained in our Real Estate Register, and offered at private sale.
Sales advertised daily in all the daily newspaper

BY THOMAS BIRCH & SON, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street, above Eleventh Street.

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS, No. 240 MARKET STREET.

LUMBER.

1867.—SELECT WHITE PINE BOARDS AND PLANK.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 2, 2½, 3, and 4 inch
CHOICE PANEL AND 1st COMMON, 16 feet long
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 2, 2½, 3, and 4 inch
WHITE PINE, PANEL PATTERN PLANK.
LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK ON HAND,

1867.—BUILDING! BUILDING!
BUILDING! LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!
4-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
5-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
4-4 DELAWARE FLOORING.
5-4 DELAWARE FLOORING.
WHITE PINE FLOORING.
ASH FLOORING.
WALNUT FLOORING.
SPRUCE FLOORING.
STEP BOARDS,
RAIL PLANK.
PLASTERING LATH.

1867.—CEDAR AND CYPRES SHINGLES.
LONG CEDAR SHINGLES.
SHORT CEDAR SHINGLES.
COOPER SHINGLES.
FINE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE LOW.
NO. 1 CEDAR LOGS AND POSTS.

1867.—LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS! LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!
RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.

1867.—ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS
ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.
SEASONED WALNUT.
DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASH.
OAK PLANK AND BOARDS.
MAHOGANY.
ROSEWOOD, AND WALNUT VENEERS.

1867.—CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS.
CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS.
SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS.

1867.—SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST!
SPRUCE JOIST!
FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.
SUPERIOR NORWAY SCANTLING.
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
6 1 rp] No. 250 SOUTH STREET.

U. S. BUILDERS' MILL,
NOS. 24, 26, AND 28 S. FIFTEENTH ST.,
ESLER & BRO., Proprietors.

Always on hand, made of the Best Seasoned Lumber, at low prices,
WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, AND NEWELS.
Newels, Balusters, Bracket and Wood Mouldings.
WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, AND NEWELS.
Walnut and Ash Hand Railing, 3, 3½, and 4 inches.
BUTTERNUT, CHESNUT, and WALNUT MOULDINGS to order. 6 12]

J. C. PERKINS,
LUMBER MERCHANT.
Successor to R. Clark, Jr.,
NO. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET.
Constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Building Lumber. 5 24]

F. H. WILLIAMS,
Seventeenth and Spring Garden.
BUILDING LUMBER
AND HARD WOODS. [5 15 wam3m

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC.

STANDBRIDGE, BARR & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

NO. 1321 MARKET STREET,

Offer for sale a large stock of

Hardware and Cutlery,

TOGETHER WITH

1000 KEGS NAILS

AT REDUCED PRICES. [27 thstu

CUTLERY.

A fine assortment of POCKET and TABLE CUTLERY, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, LADIES' SCISSORS PAPER AND TAILORS' SHEARS, ETC., at
L. V. HELMOLD'S
11* Cheap Store, No. 135 South TENTH Street, Three doors above Walnut.

GAS STOVES FOR COOKING AND HEATING.
BY GAS AND AIR COMBINED.

THE JAR

The Best, the Cheapest, the Surest, the most Reliable, the most easily cleaned, the self-sealing, self-testing, Flexible Cap CARLISLE JAR.

THE REPEATING LIGHT,
PRICE, 75 CENTS.

PATENT ICE CREAM FREEZERS

CHARLES BURNHAM & CO.,
NO. 119 SOUTH TENTH STREET
6 14 1m Corner of Sansom.

GEORGE PLOWMAN,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER
No. 223 CARTER STREET,
And No. 141 DOCK Street
Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to. 3 12

T. STEWART BROWN,
S.E. Corner of
FOURTH and CHESTNUT STS
MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES, and BAGS suitable for Europe Travel.
(Formerly at 708 CHESTNUT ST.)

912 ARCH STREET.—GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, BRONZE STATUARY, ETC.—VANKIRK & CO. would respectfully direct the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their large and elegant assortment of GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, and ORNAMENTAL BRONZE WARES. Those wishing handsome and thoroughly made Goods, at very reasonable prices, will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
N. B.—Soiled or tarnished fixtures refinished with special care and at reasonable prices.
3 21 6m VANKIRK & CO.

A STRANGE LOVE AFFAIR.

A Chicago Belle Falls in Love with a Japanese Performer, who Reciprocates the Passion, and Asks the Tycoon for Permission to Carry on the Courtship.

From the Milwaukee Wisconsin, July 4.

While the Japanese were performing in Chicago they attracted the attention of many of the first ladies of that city, who made them presents and presented them with their photographs. It was the fancy of an hour, which gratified both parties and was forgotten by both. There was one lady, however, a daughter of a merchant of our neighboring city, a beautiful girl of eighteen summers, who seems to have become completely lost to the infatuation, and to have captivated entirely the heart of one of the Japanese, who has the musically-sounding name of Sing-Kee-Chee. This worthy, as we have learned from the members of the company, has something of a romance in his history. His father was a nobleman attached to the court of the Tycoon. He loved and married a girl in the lower class, very pretty, very good, but not high-blooded. The Tycoon learned of it, and his indignation was great. The nobleman begged and prayed. It was no use. He had insulted the dignity of the Tycoon. There was but one way to make reparation—to commit *hari-kari*—in plain English, to disembowel himself. The Tycoon's word was law, and the nobleman died, his property going to the Tycoon. His wife, disowned, joined a company of acrobats. Years after, this same company was performing before the Tycoon. In the bamboo act, which is his favorite, the Tycoon was much struck with the daring of a boy who did wonderful things on the slender reed. Upon inquiry he learned that the boy was none other than the son of his once favorite minister and friend, and had high blood in his veins. He took the boy from the company, and trained and educated him, for the friendship he had once borne his father. This boy grew up about the court, and was none other than Sing-Kee-Chee, which in Japanese means the son of a nobleman who had offended the Tycoon.

Sing-Kee-Chee grew up about the Court until he attained the age of twenty-seven. He has an excellent education, and speaks several languages fluently. English he also speaks well. With Sing-Kee-Chee it was that the Chicago lady became infatuated. He came out with the company at the order of the Tycoon, to watch them and to give his highness a history of the country, its people, and its customs. He is no common juggler, although he delights in the bamboo act which brought him before the favorable notice of the Tycoun. The young lady made his acquaintance in Chicago, talked with him and invited him to her house, where he had made himself quite a favorite. His history was known, and the lady, by one of those romantic fancies which will, in the eye of the world, sometimes make fools of the most sensible, learned to love him. Not for his good looks certainly; for intelligent as he is, and with the high blood coursing through his veins, Sing-Kee-Chee is not the most fascinating of the party. Perhaps the lady loved him for the sacrifices of his father. Perhaps not. We will not attempt to imagine the excuse for the notion, to call it by no other name. Sing-Kee-Chee was delighted with the lady, but he had no further thought, for he left her with no other exchange than that of a photograph, he carrying hers with those of other ladies which had been given him. At Detroit Sing-Kee-Chee was surprised to meet the lady, who found the world a blank desert after her heart had become another's, and in Detroit Sing-Kee-Chee first began to discover the secret, and to feel, too, that although his was pledged to another in Japan, there was an attraction for it here. He did not discover this until it was the subject of a joke by the members of the company, whom he one day surprised by the information that he loved the young American better than he loved the maiden of his own land. This was a phase in the affair that the company had not dreamed of, and it was a startling one. They told the lover to beware; that he must take a lesson from the fate of his father, who had loved without the consent of the Tycoon, and it he persisted his father's fate would be his. Sing-kee-chee did remember this, and endeavored to banish her from his heart, but it was a useless task. The more he tried the deeper he loved, and before the company left Detroit he made the romantic maiden's heart happy by declaring that he loved her, and that if the Tycoon's consent could be gained by the strongest entreaties, he should make her his wife; and with this assurance the maiden returned to her parents in Chicago, who are striving by every means in their power to eradicate the notion from her mind.

Sing-Kee-Chee is obstinate and determined. He has written to the Tycoon the full account of the matter—has told his love in the barbaric but expressive language of his people, and has sent forward with this the testimony of all the Japanese that the girl is of good family and respectable and worthy, that she loves to distraction, and will be no disgrace to the best blood of Japan. We are told by the interpreter that the present Tycoon is a young man who has a high estimation of the American people, and it is believed that if the parents of the Chicago lady will give their consent to the union, which for very good reasons they at present withhold, the Tycoon will gladly yield his consent, as a step towards winning the favor of the people of this great country. Of that we shall know more hereafter. At present two anxious hearts are awaiting the decision of the Tycoon. Sing-Kee-Chee knows very well that if the consent is not given his fate is sealed, for with the refusal would come a notice that by the asking of such a favor he had offended beyond redemption, and only the committal of *hari-kari* would wipe out the insult. We certainly trust that no such sad fate awaits the lover, for the lady has decided that if he dies for her, she goes to the grave with him.

After the arrival of the company in this city, every mail brought to Sing-Kee-Chee a letter from his betrothed, and on Saturday she came to meet him previous to his departure from this city. Her strange love, instead of decreasing, seems to flourish as time rolls on and opportunity is given to think it over, and when the party left this city last evening to go to Fort Wayne, passing through Chicago, there seemed no happier or more devoted lovers in this world than Sing-Kee-Chee and his Chicago betrothed.

A STRANGE STORY.

Career of a Faithful Army Officer.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* informs the public that Major-General S. G. Burbridge is now working for his living in a Tennessee saw-mill. The career of this officer is interesting. At the opening of the war he owned a farm, well stocked with negroes, near Russellville, Kentucky. He promptly freed his servants, whom he supported for two years, and offered his services to the Government to raise a regiment and occupy Bowling Green. They were declined; Buckner occupied Bowling Green; the Government then reconsidered its action. Burbridge raised a regiment, which he handed over to Colonel Grider. He then proceeded to recruit a regiment for himself, doing good service at the same time on the Green river.

Soon afterwards he captured Fort Hindman. At Fort Gibson he was one of the first men in the town. His reputation for gallantry was enhanced by his share in the actions of Fourteen-mile Creek, Champion Hills, Big Black, Haines' Bluff, Chickasaw Bayou, and Carrion Crow.

General Burbridge succeeded General Boyle in command of the district of Kentucky. He was sent there expressly to put down John Morgan. Besides his intimate acquaintance with the topography of the State, he had known Morgan from a boy.

The story of the romantic campaign which followed is one of the most familiar in the history of the war. Morgan entered the State with three thousand men. He left it with about three hundred. Mr. Lincoln sent an autograph letter of thanks to General Burbridge, and directed the Secretary of War to make him a full Major-General.

He took such a distinguished part in the battle of Shiloh that he was made a full brigadier-general and assigned by General Grant to the command of a division. He was engaged in the brief Kentucky campaign of 1862. After Kirby Smith's expulsion from that State General Burbridge rejoined Grant before Vicksburg.

At Arkansas Post occurred a characteristic incident which is thus told by the correspondent:—"Having ordered a charge upon the fort he joined the advancing column, and, approaching one of the gates, dashed his horse at it, and clearing it at a single leap, landed inside the works among the astonished Rebels. In an instant a hundred Rebels aimed their guns at the bold intruder, but the General coolly told them the fort was taken, and to lay down their arms, which they did just as his soldiers came clambering over the walls."

In 1864 General Burbridge destroyed the great Virginia salt works. In the same year he inflicted a crushing defeat on General J. C. Breckinridge, and raised in North Carolina. Not long after he was relieved of the command of Kentucky and resigned his commission.

This gallant and meritorious soldier is now working in a saw-mill for his daily bread. He has applied more than once to the Government for some small office which would enable him to support his wife and children, but his applications have not been noticed. Secretary Stanton gave him a lieutenant-colonelcy in the regular army, but Kentucky influence induced the President to revoke the appointment. General Burbridge made himself very unpopular in that State by his treatment of Rebel sympathizers. The lower class threaten to assassinate him if he ever sets foot in Kentucky; the higher cabal against him at Washington. But certainly his services in the field are more than enough to cover any errors which he may have committed through excess of patriotism in administration.

Controversy Among French Freemasons.

At the recent annual meeting of the French Freemasons, the question was raised, whether or not the use of the formula "To the glory of the great Architect of the Universe," was to be held obligatory in all cases. MM. Parrot Duclas and Eugene Pelletan favored the widest liberty of conscience, and thought that Freemasonry should not seem to commit itself to theism. On the other side, MM. Garrison and Hermitte favored a loyal adherence to the traditions. At the same time, in the opinion of the former, there was nothing in the phrase to exclude or embarrass an atheist.

The debate was warm, and resulted in the retention of the formula, by a vote of one hundred against sixty-seven.

A Theatrical Event.

The reproduction of Victor Hugo's *Hernani* at the Théâtre Français has caused a profound sensation in Paris. The Government did not modify the text in a single passage, and the drama was played as on the evening of its first representation, when Louis Philippe was king. On that occasion the theatre was divided between the partisans of the classic and the romantic drama, who expressed their conflicting opinions with noisy energy.

There was nothing of this on the evening of the reproduction. The theatre was densely filled, and applause was not stinted. Although pains were taken to remove every appearance of a political demonstration, the young men of the schools made it very evident that they were thinking quite as much of the exiled author as of his remarkable drama.

THE PARIS BARBERS.—A Paris correspondent says the hair-dressers now begin work at 9 o'clock in the morning and continue throughout the day. These great artists give themselves airs just now. "The invited to balls have to positively implore their aid, and pay fifteen francs to forty francs for half-an-hour's decorative arrangements of the true and false. M. F., the mighty monarch of the *coiffure* empire, showed me with a certain tone of pride a note he had received from a great lady who required his services. In English it would be something like this:—'The Princess C. reposes full confidence in M. F.'s promise to be at her hotel by 11 o'clock; nevertheless, the carriage will be sent for M. F. at half-past 10 o'clock, in whom alone the Princess C. has confidence, and for whose taste she has the highest consideration.'"

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CENTENARY M. E. CHURCH, CAMDEN, N. J., Rev. H. BAKER, Jr., Pastor.

The CORNER-STONE of the new Chapel, now in course of erection at the southwest corner of Cooper and Fifth streets, will be laid on TUESDAY, July 9th, at 4 o'clock P. M., by the Reverend BISHOP SIMPSON.

Addresses will be delivered by the Reverend Bishop, the Rev. J. B. Robbins, and the Rev. Charles H. Whitecar.

Should the weather be unfavorable, the introductory services will be conducted in Morgan's Hall, Fourth and Market streets, Camden, July 6 1867.

NINETEENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching to-morrow, Rev. C. W. MOORE, Cincinnati, Ohio, 10½ A. M.; Sunday School at 2 P. M.; Love Feast, 4 P. M. Rev. J. MASON, P. E., at 8 P. M.

UNION M. E. CHURCH.—REV. JAMES NEILL at 10½ A. M.; Rev. J. F. MEREDITH at 8 P. M. Come and welcome.

REV. M. B. WATKINSON, PASTOR elect of Broadway Baptist Church, will conduct opening services of the WIGWAM, on BROADWAY, below Spruce, South Camden, N. J., to-morrow (Sunday), July 7, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public cordially invited.

REV. G. A. PELTZ WILL PREACH To-morrow Morning and Evening at the TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT street, west of Eighteenth. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday Schools at 2½ P. M.

REV. L. P. HORNBERGER WILL Preach in Athletic Hall, THIRTEENTH St., above Jefferson, To-morrow Afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Seats free to all. Come and welcome.

THE REV. R. NEWTON, D.D., WILL Preach in the CHURCH OF THE INTERCESSOR, SPRING GARDEN Street, below Broad, on Sunday Evening. Service to commence at 8 o'clock. The Sunday School will be held at 9 A. M. instead of at 2:30 P. M.

REV. DR. DENHAM, OF LONDONderry, one of the delegates from the Irish Presbyterian Church to the Churches in America, will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) morning at 10½ o'clock, in the CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Rev. Dr. Reed's), corner of EIGHTH and CHERRY streets, and in the evening at 8 o'clock, in the FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Rev. Dr. Wylie's), BROAD street, below Spruce. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Seats free to all.

THE CORNER STONE OF THE OXFORD CHURCH EDIFICE, corner of BROAD and OXFORD Streets, will be laid on MONDAY, July 8, at 5 o'clock P. M. Friends of the enterprise and the public generally are invited.

Revs. Albert Barnes, R. H. Allen, J. W. Mears, G. F. Wiswell, Edward Harris, and P. S. Henson will assist in the services. 7 6 2t*

REV. GEORGE STEWART CHAMBERS will preach in the SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TULPEHOCKEN and GREEN Streets, Germantown, To-morrow Evening, at 8½. Morning service as usual

REV. A. A. WILLITTS, D. D., PASTOR, will preach in the WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets, To-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Strangers welcome.

NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD and GREEN Streets.—Rev. MATTHEW NEWKIRK, Jr., will Preach To-morrow, D. V., at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. All invited.

THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will hereafter worship in HORTICULTURAL HALL, on BROAD Street, between LOCUST and SPRUCE. Preaching To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and at 8 P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. R. BEADLE.

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth.—Preaching To-morrow Morning, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. Joel F. BINGHAM, of Buffalo, N. Y.

KENSINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. JOHN CAMACK, of Londonderry, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. Communion services at 10 o'clock. 7 2 1tiu8t4p

SOUTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, THIRD and REDWOOD Streets. There will be preaching by the Rev. A. M. PATTERSON, Pastor, to-morrow morning and evening.

REV. GEORGE W. MEARS WILL preach to-morrow morning, at 10½ A. M., in the NINTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of SIXTEENTH and SANSOM Streets.

"JOY IN HEAVEN"—LUKE XV, 7.—Rev. M. HALLOU on this subject To-morrow evening, at EIGHTH and NOBLE. Communion Service in the morning.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 27, 1867.

GENERAL CHARLES M. PREVOST,

DEAR SIR:—

In view of the nomination soon to be made for the Sheriffalty, and the necessity now resting on the Republican party of selecting a candidate for that office whom the public will cheerfully support, we hereby express our earnest desire that you will, if nominated in the approaching Convention, consent to be governed by its choice.

It is our conviction of the high place you occupy in the public esteem as a man of business, a gentleman, and a soldier, that leads us to entertain this wish.

We know that you have hitherto avoided public life, save when at the call of your country you took command in her armies, and gallantly shed your blood in her defense.

As a business man we have known you to be faithful and exemplary, as a gentleman always courteous and kindly, as a soldier without a stain.

We are well assured that your varied experience every way qualifies you for the office, and that he who has so well served his fellow-citizens in war will show himself no less capable and vigorous in serving them in peace.

Trusting that you will respond favorably to the wish we have expressed, we have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,

Isaac Hazlehurst,	John C. Sims,
Daniel Smith, Jr.,	J. Parker Martid,
Samuel J. Reeves,	John S. Wilson,
Frederick Fraley,	R. Randle Smith,
Edwin Greble,	James W. Paul,
Ellerslie Wallace,	John Rush,
S. Alter,	Wm. M. Greiner,
McCallums, Crease & Sloan,	Farnham, Kirkham & Co.,
Wm. W. Allen & Co.,	H. Dubring & Co.,
Oscar Thompson,	Samuel M. Anderson,
James C. Hand & Co.,	Heaton & Denckla,
Truitt & Co.,	Philip S. Justice,
Buehler, Howard & Co.,	Latham, Lewis & Co.,
Steever & Whittaker,	John B. Budd,
A. E. Shipley & Son,	John Thomas,
William H. Sowers,	Wm. S. Grant,
Norman L. Hart & Co.,	C. R. Keeney,
Cadwalader Biddle,	J. B. Lippincott & Co.,
Ward B. Haseltine,	Daniel Haddock, Jr.,
Verree & Mitchell,	John P. White,
Russell & Landis,	John Sparhawk,
Wm. R. Buck,	D. R. King & Co.,
John M. Atwood,	Galloway C. Morris & Co.,
Joseph G. Grubb & Co.,	Wm. H. Howell,
Joseph E. Dixon,	W. C. Wilcox,
P. Jauretche,	J. F. Wilcox,
Jos. F. Tobias,	W. H. Kirkpatrick & Co.,
John Lewis & Bros.,	S. Fuguet & Sons,
John Gibson, Son & Co.,	Madeira & Canada,
R. C. Ridgway,	M. Edw. Rogers,
Henry S. Hannis & Co.,	Meigs & Brother,
Thomas Sparks,	Samuel B Sales,
Ru. Rathbun,	Samuel Huston,
Stuart & Brother,	Thomas Allman,
Lewis Brothers & Co.,	Samuel L. Ward,
Lewis, Wharton & Co.,	George L. Buzby,
John B. Myers & Co.,	E. Harper Jeffries,
Jacob Riegel & Co.,	Ezl. Dunwoody & Co.,
Chambers & Catteli,	S. Matlack,
E. W. Clark & Co.,	T. Horace Brown,
Wm. A. Griswold & Co.,	Josiah Bryant & Son,
Wm. L. Baird,	Bailey & Cascaden,
Price & Parrish,	H. C. Lancaster,
John H. Williams & Co.,	James Barratt,
H. P. & W. P. Smith,	J. S. & E. L. Perot,
F. A. Hoyt & Bro.,	Tomlinson & Hill,
Samuel Simes,	Nathan Brooke,
Howard Hinchman,	Edward Siter,
C. J. Hoffman,	Robert Ewell,
L. G. Graff & Co.,	Jacob T. Alburger & Co.,
Henry Winsor & Co.,	Detwiler & English,
L. G. Mytinger & Co.,	F. D. Worley,
D. B. Herstine,	W. M. & H. Brooke,
Malone & Co.,	Stephen N. Winslow,
George Raphael & Co.,	F. A. Boyd,
Jas. R. Moorhead & Co.,	Arthur H. Howell,
George Cookman,	Prichett, Baugh & Co.,
Etting & Co.,	Charles S. Ogden,
	Jessup & Moore.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3, 1867.

To Messrs. Hazlehurst, Smith, Reeves, and others.

GENTLEMEN:—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ult.

To a document so expressed, and so signed, I can give but one reply.

I shall be happy to accept the nomination for Sheriff at the hands of the Convention, and if elected by the Republican party, and other friends of the soldier, will use my utmost efforts to discharge the duties of the office to the satisfaction of my fellow-citizens.

I am, gentlemen,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

1t CHARLES M. PREVOST.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO. Agents for the "TELEGRAPH" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No 144 S. SIXTH Street second door above WALNUT.

OFFICES:—No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia; TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 30 4p

CRITTENDEN'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

No. 637 CHESNUT Street, corner of Seventh.

BOOK-KEEPING in all its branches.

PENMANSHIP, Plain and Ornamental.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC,

BUSINESS PAPERS, ETC.

No vacations. Students instructed at such hours as may best suit their convenience. Open from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 3 P. M. to 7 P. M.

Catalogues furnished on application. [6 28 famimdp

The Crittenden Commercial Arithmetic and Business Manual, price, $1.25, for sale at the College.

WHAT WILL IT DO? IS THE FIRST inquiry the sick make concerning a medicine. Suppose TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT is the subject of the interrogatory, what then? Simply this reply. It will relieve and cure headache, nausea, flatulence, nervousness, costiveness, debility, biliousness, and indigestion. 7 2 1uf8t4p

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Abscesses of many years' standing have yielded under a short course of these antiseptic and detergent medicines. The Ointment cleanses the sore of all irritating purulent matter, and imbues the tissues and tissues with new life and vigor, while the Pills, purifying the blood, neutralize the noxious humors and expel them from the system. In skin diseases of whatever character, tumors, old sores, ulcerated legs, etc., the action of these remedies is safe and certain.

Sold by all Druggists. 6 25 tuth&s6t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GROCERS' AND BUTCHERS' REFRIGERATORS—Cheap and good; warranted cold, and free from sweat, or no sale.

Also, HARRIS' UNCLE SAM HOT-AIR RANGE, which is so admirably constructed that the cooking of a family, instead of being a labor, is really a pleasant exercise.

Also, the NEW MAGLIOCCO HEATER, which is cheap, powerful in giving heat, and saving in coal.

B. S. HARRIS & CO.,
5 16 3m4p No. 149 North NINTH Street.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright Pianos," with their "*Patent Resonator*" and *double* Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.

Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron Frame.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

BLASIUS BROTHERS,
3 2 4p No. 1006 CHESNUT Street, Phila.

CHICKERING PIANOS.

FIRST PREMIUM

GRAND GOLD MEDAL

HAS BEEN AWARDED

CHICKERING & SONS,

AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.

WM. H. DUTTON,
7 1 mwstf NO. 914 CHESNUT ST.

STECK & CO. PIANOS,

HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS,

AND

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

These beautiful instruments constantly increase in popularity, and are to be found in splendid assortment at

J. E. GOULD'S,
5 25 stuthtf] SEVENTH AND CHESNUT.

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUfacture recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear, beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.

5 28 UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

ITCH! TETTER!

AND ALL

SKIN DISEASES.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

Entirely eradicates this loathsome disease, oftentimes

In from 13 to 48 Hours!

SWAYNE'S	ALL-HEALING	OINTMENT
SWAYNE'S	ALL-HEALING	OINTMENT
SWAYNE'S	ALL-HEALING	OINTMENT
SWAYNE'S	ALL-HEALING	OINTMENT
SWAYNE'S	ALL-HEALING	OINTMENT.
SWAYNE'S	ALL-HEALING	OINTMENT.

Don't be alarmed if you have the ITCH, TETTER, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, BARBER'S ITCH, OR, IN FACT, ANY DISEASE OF THE SKIN.

It is warranted a speedy cure. Prepared by

DR. SWAYNE & SON,
NO. 330 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
Above Vine, Philadelphia.

Sold by all best Druggists 3 2 stuth&4p

WM. MOLAND & SON'S

PURE LARD,

IN TIERCES, BARRELS, AND TUBS.

FINE HAMS,

AND PROVISIONS GENERALLY.

CHESNUT STREET WHARF,
6 17 mwsim SOUTH SIDE.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

THE FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM,

Nos. 1 and 3 North SIXTH Street.

JOHN C. ARRISON,

Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Every Description of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Would invite inspection to his FINE STOCK OF GOODS, suitable for the season, selling off at moderate prices.

Especial attention given to the manufacture of FINE SHIRTS AND COLLARS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. 1 28 rp

608. REMOVAL. 603.

E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

Beg to inform their friends and the public that they have removed their place of business from No. 322 to

NO. 608 CHESNUT STREET,

UP STAIRS.

Having greater facilities, and more room for doing business, their stock will be considerably increased in the various departments.

Represented by S. STORY. 7 6 1m

EFFERVESCING GRANULAR SALTS

OF CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

KISSINGEN,
VICHY,
SEIDLITZ,
SARATOGA, ETC.

These Salts, so popular in England, are prepared at the Laboratory of

CHARLES ELLIS, SON & CO.,

Office and Store, corner MARKET and SEVENTH. Trade supplied on liberal terms. 7 6 stuth2mrp

MANN'S PATENT PARCHMENT COPYING PAPER AND BOOKS.

My patent for this paper (which expired July 11, 1866) has been extended for seven years from that date.

I have been informed that certain parties have attempted an infringement on said patent, by making selling, or using this Paper.

Notice is hereby given that lawful measures will be taken to protect myself against all persons who may manufacture or offer for sale such Paper.

7 6 stuth3t WILLIAM MANN, Philadelphia.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF CITY LOAN, No. 2227, dated September 17, 1862, in name of Margaret Pattison, for six hundred dollars. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same. The finder will receive $5 reward by leaving the same at WILLIAM HOGG, Jr.'s, 7 6 3t* No. 901 N. EIGHTH Street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

C. B. KITCHEN,

JEWELER,

S. E. Corner TENTH and CHESNUT.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE,
BRONZES.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY CAREFULLY REPAIRED.

Particular attention paid to Manufacturing all articles in our line. [8 21 thsm

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned would call the attention of the trade, as well as the public, to the large and superior stock of

STERLING SILVER AND PLATED WARE

To be found at their manufactory, No. 35 South THIRD Street, and at the Wareroom, No. 1126 CHESNUT Street.

These goods are all of their own manufacture. As Mr. SMYTH is a practical workman, their PLATED and SILVER-WARE is superior to any in the market.

Having furnished some of the largest hotels in the country when he was the practical partner of the late firm known as Mead & Smyth, the goods can be seen in daily use, and will recommend themselves, at the following hotels:—

GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia.
LA PIERRE HOUSE, Philadelphia.
ASHLAND HOUSE, Philadelphia.
ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Pittsburg.
UNITED STATES HOTEL, Atlantic City, N. J.
NATIONAL HOTEL, Washington, D. C.

Although we keep constantly on hand a large and varied stock of the above goods, when desired they may be made to order of any given pattern, at short notice. SMYTH & ADAIR.

6 27 thstu8mrp] Manufactory, No. 35 S. THIRD St. Wareroom, No. 1126 CHESNUT Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale the valuable property, consisting of Mansion House, Stable, and Lot of Ground, situate at the Northwest corner of SPRUCE and ELEVENTH Streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Spruce street 144 feet and on Eleventh street 100 feet. Apply to LEWIS H. REDNER,
6 21 tf No. 152 South FOURTH Street.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR sale.—Fifty or one hundred acres, Bristol pike, above the seven-mile stone, and near Tacony. Mansion House, Coach Shop, and Dwellings to let. Apply to R. WHITAKER,
7 6 2t No. 610 LOCUST Street.

GERMANTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP.—House, 11 rooms, newly papered, and painted; gas, hot and cold water; location high and well shaded; lot 30 by 110 feet. Terms easy. Immediate possession. Apply at WILSON'S Tea Warehouse, No. 236 CHESNUT Street. 6 1 tf

TO RENT.

TO LET—PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 509 S. FOURTH Street, below Lombard, east side. Inquire on the premises. References required. 5 28

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFES!

MARVIN'S PATENT

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER

SAFES

THOROUGHLY FIRE-PROOF.

PERFECTLY DRY.

ALWAYS RETAIN THESE QUALITIES.

MANY THOUSANDS OF OUR SAFES IN USE.

EXAMINE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

MARVIN & CO.,

721 CHESTNUT St. (Masonic Hall)

AND 265 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FAMILY SAFES FOR PLATE, JEWELRY, ETC. ETC.
BANKERS' STEEL CHESTS,
SECOND-HAND SAFES.
SAFES EXCHANGED ON LIBERAL TERMS. [6 1 stuthsm
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WANTS.

BOOK AGENTS IN LUCK AT LAST.

The crisis is passed. The hour has come to lift the veil of secrecy which has hitherto enveloped the inner history of the great civil war, and this is done by offering to the public General L. C. Baker's

"HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE."

For thrilling interest this book transcends all the romances of a thousand years, and conclusively proves that "truth is stranger than fiction."

Agents are clearing from $200 to $300 per month, which we can prove to any doubting applicant. A few more can obtain agencies in territory yet unoccupied. Address

P. GARRETT & CO.,
NO. 702 CHESNUT STREET,
7 2tf PHILADELPHIA.

A GENTLEMEN OF THOROUGH EDUCAtion, knowing the Italian, French, Latin, and English languages, having good references, wishes a SITUATION.

Address E. M. C., Ledger Office. 7 5 2t*

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE DRY Goods House, two active salesmen for city trade. Address "B. M.," EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE. 7 5 2t*

CROQUET.

AMERICAN CROQUET COMPANY.

R. HOSKINS & CO.,

NO. 913 ARCH STREET,

SOLE AGENTS.

CROQUET, $7·50, $10·00, $12·00, AN $14·00 PER SET.

OUR $7·50 SET IS EQUAL TO OTHER MANUFACTURERS' $10·00 SETS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

R. HOSKINS & CO.,
3 1 tuthsmrp NO. 913 ARCH STREET.

WEDDING CARDS.

PARTY INVITATIONS.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

R. HOSKINS & CO.,

STATIONERS AND ENGRAVERS,

3 1 tuthsmrp 913 ARCH STREET.

RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

No. 1225 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR,

$300,000 PRESENTED TO SUBSCRIBERS

ONE CASH PRESENT OF $40,000.

ONE CASH PRESENT OF $20,000.

ONE CASH PRESENT OF $10,000.

ONE CASH PRESENT OF $5000.

TWO CASH PRESENTS OF $2500 EACH.

Read full Schedule of Presents below.

EACH CERTIFICATE OF STOCK IS ACCOMPANIED WITH A BEAUTIFUL STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVING, WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE, AND ALSO INSURES TO THE HOLDER A PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO.

Is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and organized in aid of

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,

Incorporated by the State of New Jersey, April 8, 1867,

Situate at Riverside, Burlington county, New Jersey, and founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Seamen of the United States.

The Board of Trustees consists of the following well-known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:—

HON. WILLIAM B. MANN, District Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa
HON. LEWIS R. BROOMALL, Philadelphia, Pa
Ex-Chief Coiner, U. S. Mint, and Recorder of Deeds
HON. JAMES M. SCOVEL, New Jersey
HON. W. W. WARE, New Jersey
HENRY GORMAN, ESQ., Philadelphia, Pa
Agent Adams' Express,
J. E. COE, ESQ., Of Joy Coe & Co., Philadelphia

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue:—Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the "Washington Library Company" will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

THE

WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY,

In order that this benevolent object may be successfully accomplished, have issued five series of FINE STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVINGS, which we put on subscription at prices much below their retail value.

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK IN THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY will be issued, stamped with the seal of the Company, and signed by the Secretary. (None others genuine.)

Any person sending ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR, OR FIVE DOLLARS, or paying the same to our local Agents, will receive, immediately, a fine Steel-Plate Engraving, as set forth below, and as many certificates of stock as the number of dollars paid; insuring ONE PRESENT in our published schedule for EACH CERTIFICATE held.

ONE-DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2—"They're Saved! They're Saved!" No. 3—"Old Seventy-six; or, The Early Days of the Revolution."

TWO-DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."

THREE-DOLLAR ENGRAVING.
"HOME FROM THE WAR,"
and Three Certificates of Stock, insuring Three Presents.

FOUR-DOLLAR ENGRAVING.
"THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS,"
and Four Certificates of Stock, insuring Four Presents.

FIVE-DOLLAR ENGRAVING.
"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS,"
and Five Certificates of Stock, insuring Five Presents.

The engravings and certificates will be delivered at our Local Agencies, or sent by mail postpaid, or express, as may be ordered.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY WILL AWARD

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN PRESENTS

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1867,

AT

PHILADELPHIA PENNA.,

OR AT THE INSTITUTE.

SCHEDULE OF PRESENTS.

1 Cash Present	$40,000
1 Cash Present	20,000
1 Cash Present	10,000
1 Cash Present	5,000
2 Cash Presents of $2500 each	5,000
1 Handsome Country Residence, Stable, Grounds, etc., Germantown, Phila	18,000
1 Double Residence, three-story brick, Camden, N. J.	15,00
1 Coal Depot, Offices, Sheds, and Ground, with business established, No. 1314 Washington avenue, Philadelphia	15,000
1 Country Residence, Riverside, N. J., with Ground, Fruits, etc	10,000
1 Three-story Cottage, Lot, etc	5,000
25 Valuable Building Lots, Riverside, $200 each	5,000
1 Elegant Turnout Family Carriage, span of Horses, Harness etc., complete	5,000
10 Valuable Building Lots, Riverside, $300 each	3,000
1 Beautiful Silver-Grey Horse, 15½ hands high, sired by the celebrated imported Arabian Horse "Caliph;" also, a light Road Wagon, weight 160 pounds, with set of superior Single Harness, Lap Blanket, Whip, etc	5,000
20 Pianos, $500 each	10,000
20 Melodeons, $225 each	4,500
4 Rosewood Sewing Machines, $300 each	1,200
10 Family Sewing Machines, $100 each	1,000
50 Fine Gold Watches, $200 each	10,000
100 Oil Paintings, by leading artists—aggregate value	10,000
3 Camel's Hair Shawls, $1000 each	3,000
2 Camel's Hair Shawls, $3000 each	6,000
3 Handsome Lace Shawls, $250 each